DAILY STANDARD, AVAILABLE AT: Wal-Mart, Shy's Rexall, Lambert's Cafe, Bus Station, Holiday Inn, Little Giant Foods, Barkett's Big Star, Park-A-Lot, Proffer's Bi-Rite, War Drum, El Capri, Hospital, Jolly Cab, Penney's Corner, Post Office, Dunn Hotel, Blackburn's Grill, Marks & Stearnes, Sikeston IGA, Thrower's Shoe Store, Walker's Mkt. and Dairy Queen.

THE DAILY STANDARD

Published Daily Except Sunday in Sikeston, Missouri

OUR 57TH YEAR | 10¢ PER COPY | SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1968 | NUMBER 34

Nixon Declared Presidential Winner

County Votes Straight Democratic

Wallace Strength Less Than Expected

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The county went for Democratic candidate Hubert Humphrey, but Republican Richard Nixon finished a strong second. Unofficial county results show Humphrey winning 4,052, Nixon with 3,578, and third party candidate George Wallace with 2,274.

Democratic candidates carried every office in the county from President to county surveyor. Total vote cast in the county was 9,904. There were 768 absentee ballots sent out and 672 were returned by Tuesday. They will be counted Friday along with any received today but the absentees will not affect any county race.

In the county, Sheriff John Dennis won the widest majority by defeating his Republican opponent Wesley Harris by a vote of 7,027 to 2,420. Tom Gilmore won the prosecuting attorney's office over Republican Margaret Ann Scott by a margin of 6,537 to 2,807.

Tony Heckemeyer was re-elected to the 157th Missouri House district over his opponent Norman Woods by a vote of 4,735 to 2,075.

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Thomas F. Eagleton

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His father is Sen. Stuart Symington, Missouri's senior senator.

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Both are from St. Louis County.

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In the Congressional races, all incumbents apparently won re-election but Rep. William R. Hull, Weston Democrat, had to sweat out a close race in the 6th District of Northeastern Missouri.

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Richard M. Nixon

Illinois Supplies Electoral Edge

WASHINGTON (AP) - Republican Richard M. Nixon was elected 37th President of the United States today, bursting by Democrat Hubert H. Humphrey with narrow windup victories in California, Illinois and Ohio.

The 55-year-old former vice president went over the top at 11:35 a.m. EST by capturing Illinois' 26 electoral votes for a total of 287 votes in the Electoral College.

Earlier, he closed in on the White House by taking his native California with 40 electoral votes and Ohio with its 26 votes.

With four states still in doubt —Alaska, Maryland, Missouri and Washington—Nixon had put together a dramatic victory over Humphrey with 30 states in his electoral column.

The popular-vote race was a virtual deadlock and the final result was delayed for hours after the polls had closed.

In New York, Nixon stopped short of claiming victory. He apparently was awaiting a statement of concession from Humphrey.

George C. Wallace of the American Independent party statement of concession from Humphrey.

George C. Wallace of the American Independent party was a distant third.

Shortly after 10 a.m. Humphrey placed a telephone call to his Republican rival for the presidency.

He turned to friends in his Minneapolis hotel suite and said: "I don't want any sympathy from any of you."

Nixon's victory reversed, in a sense, his razor thin loss to John F. Kennedy in the 1960 presidential race.

It also completed a remarkable political comeback.

After losing to Kennedy, Nixon was beaten by Edmund G. (Pat) Brown for the governorship of California. Nixon moved to New York City and became a lawyer.

Now, six years later, he has won the White House with 17 more electoral votes than needed. The incomplete votes from the other four states could add to his total.

Humphrey had been given almost no chance until a few days ago of beating Nixon.

In the end, he almost matched the Republican in votes, but he trailed by more than 100 votes in the Electoral College.

At 11:43 a.m. EST the popular vote stood: Nixon, 29,161,060, or 43 per cent. Humphrey, 28,925,270, also 43 per cent, and Wallace 9,058,846, or 13 per cent.

The electoral vote at that time was Nixon 287, Humphrey 172 and Wallace 45. Four states with 34 votes remained undecided.

The Republican President will have to work with a Democratic Congress.

In the Senate, Republicans picked up a net gain of four seats but fell short of taking control. With a tight race in Oregon still undecided, the lineup was 58 Democrats and 41 Republicans.

In the House, Republicans scaled down by four seats a commanding Democratic edge. The final result was expected to be 243 Democrats and 192 Republicans.

Singer Stabbed While on Stage

NEW YORK (AP) - Billy Daniels, the Negro singer who gained fame with his rendition of "That Old Black Magic," was stabbed in the back Tuesday night while performing at the Latin Quarter nightclub.

Police captured a man they identified as the assilant serveral minutes after the stabbing.

As 75 patrons looked on, police said, the man, also a Negro, rushed up on stage, forced Daniels to the side of the stage and stabbed him twice in the back with a switchblade knife.

Daniels, 62, was reported in satisfactory condition at Roosevelt Hospital where he remained overnight for observation.

Charged in the stabbing is Theodore Harmon, 43, of Manhattan. Police quoted him as saying Daniels "is a friend of mine and owes me money."

Police said that when they arrived at the nightclub several patrons crouched behind their chairs or held their chairs up to protect themselves.

The stabbing was not Daniels' first brush with violence.

In 1957, Daniels lost his New York City cabaret license in the aftermath of a 1955 shooting in a Harlem bottle club.

StoddardCounty Health Center Fails to Carry

BLOOMFIELD--A proposed Stoddard county health center requiring a two thirds majority vote for the imposition fo a one mill tax was defeated in the general election Tuesday.

The tax would assess 10 cents for each $100 evaluation. A total of 3,719 votes were cast in favor of the center 2,601 voted against it. Only about 650 absentee ballots had been applied for; not enough to carry the issue if all were for it.

Stoddard county is one of the few Missouri counties that does not have the services a health center provides.

Proffer Keeps House Seat

Marvin E. Proffer, incumbent Democratic representative of the 145th district, won re-election by a margin of almost 2,000 votes over his opponent Republican Ward Denman.

Both men are from Jackson.

In Cape Girardeau county, Proffer polled 3,830 to Denman's 3,200.

In Scott county, Proffer polled 1,852, while Denman won 618.

Total vote was Proffer 5,682; Denman 3,818.

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In Mississippi county, DeField carried 3,298 votes to Carter's 1,164. In New Madrid county, DeField won 517 votes to 132 votes received by Carter.

News Briefs

Breakdown Slows Returns

NEW YORK (AP) - A problem in its central computer program froced the News Election Service to resort to a backup operation Tuesday night slowing the anticipated vote count in the General Election.

Midway through the tabulation of returns, NES switched from its New York based prime system to an emergency tabulation system using totals produced by computers in seven regional centers.

The emergency system produced returns more slowly, particularly for the individual states, than the prime system schedule.

The programming problem also delayed the correction of errors which occurred in some reports.

Cong Saboteurs Blast Bridge

SAIGON (AP) - Viet Cong saboteurs today blew out the three center spans of the biggest permanent bridge built by U. S. Army engineers in Vietnam, but the American Command said it expected traffic to be moving over a pontoon bridge by Thursday morning.

U. S. headquarters also announced the loss of four American helicopters in combat Monday and Tuesday, with one American killed and six wounded. Three of the choppers were shot down by enemy gunners along the jungle invasion routes northwest of Saigon. This raised to 914 the total of U. S. helicopters shot down during the war.

A military spokesman said frogmen apparently floated a massive charge beneath the heavily guarded 1,000-foot Phu Cuong Bridge just before dawn. About 180 feet of the bridge was blown out, but there was no report of casualties.

Democratic Margin In Congress Narrows

WASHINGTON (AP) - Democrats have retained control of a Congress that may be called on to elect the next president and vice president.

But the cross currents of an extraordinary election left in utter doubt the crucial questions whether the House would get the presidential decision and if it does whether a Democratic majority would elect the party's nominee, Hubert A. Humphrey.

Democrats were assured a numerical majority in both branches of Congress, keeping a grip on the key Senate and House offices and committee chairmanships that play major roles in shaping and handling legislation.

Their margins were reduced, however, in both chambers. They had controlled the old House, 246 to 186, with three vacancies, and the Senate, 63 to 37.

Returns tabulated so far gave Democrats 234 of the 435 seats in the new House and Republican 183, with 18 races still undecided.

In the 100-member Senate, where 34 seats were to be filled, Democrats were assured of control with 54, including holdover members, and Republicans 39. In the undecided races, Democrats led for five seats and Republicans for two.

If no presidential ticket wins a majority of the electoral vote, the House elects a president and the Senate a vice president.

But the election in the House would be by states, with 26 votes needed for victory. The makeup, and in addition the disposition, of each state delegation are what would count.

Early estimates were that Humphrey might be able to count on 13 states with predominantly Democratic delegations, and Republican Richard M. Nixon on 15 dominated by members of his party.

Three state delegations were tied and the status of the others was clouded by various factors. Some states were carried by third party candidate George C. Wallace and in others newly elected members had pledged themselves in various ways to vote for the candidate favored by popular vote, regardless of party.

In any case, switches among the electors, most of whom are legally free agents could settle the election by Dec. 16, when they meet in their respective states.

Wallace, who won at least 39 electoral votes, repeatedly has said the election would never be allowed to go to the House, although he has denied making any deals with the other candidates.

The 91st Congress, it was evident, will look much like its predecessor, although the GOP gains and the return of Southern Democrats who frequently vote with Republicans would give it a somewhat more conservative cast.

Most party leaders and committee chairmen were returned.

One long-familiar face will again be on the Senate scene—Barry Goldwater regained the Arizona seat he gave up four years ago to run for president on the Republican ticket.

Hearnes Looks Ahead To Work, Challenges

JEFFERSON CITY (AP) - Gov. Warren E. Hearnes said Tuesday night he was "deeply grateful to the people of Missouri for entrusting me with the responsibility of serving as their governor for another four years."

Hearnes spent the early part of election evening catching reports at the executive mansion. But when it became clear he had won another decisive victory he went to the special Democratic victory quarters to celebrate the party's return to power.

In his statement he said, "the celebration must be brief. Even now, I am thinking of the hard work and determination which will be required to meet the challenges of the future."

He said he would need the help of each Missourian even more "to turn our dreams into reality and make Missouri a state of states."

His statement also said:

"I believe this decisive victory reflects a vote of confidence in the record of this administration and demonstrates that the people of Missouri are familiar with the progress we have made.

"To those who have worked with me in improving state government, to those who have supported me in this campaign and who have voted for my return to office, I express my deepest thanks and appreciation.

"If I needed your support in the past, calling upon each citizen to help build a better state, then I will need your support even more in the future."

Spradling Wins Race

ST. LOUIS (AP) - Albert M. Spradling Jr. of Cape Girardeau, a power in Democratic politics, won reelection to the Missouri Senate Tuesday from the 27th district.

Spradling, president pro tem of the Senate in the 71st and 72nd General Assemblies, defeated Republican Clinton M. Wunderlich, Cape Girardeau county treasurer in 1966. The vote was 17,894 to 9,292.

Voting Leans Toward Amendments Passage

ST. LOUIS (AP) - Constitutional amendments that would lower the majority required for approval of school and municipal bonds and simplify the state income tax return were getting favorable votes Wednesday as returnes from the general election trickled in.

With returns from 3,359 of 4,355 precincts in, the bond amendment had 482,969 yes votes, 443,504 against.

The income tax return amendment, with 3,353 precincts reporting, had 545,468 votes in favor and 330,086 against.

A simple majority is required for passage of both amendments.

The bond issue amendment would lower the majority required for approval of general obligation bonds from two-thirds to 60 per cent and revenue bonds from four-sevenths to a simple majority.

The amendment also would permit cities in counties with more than 400,000 population to issue general obligation bonds for industrial development.

It also would allow municipalities to issue revenue bonds for sewage systems, stadiums, exhibition halls and bridges.

The tax return amendment would allow the use of some features of the federal tax return in computing state income tax.

BurlisonOne of Three Elected to Congress

JEFFERSON CITY (AP) -- One of three new Democratic members of congress elected in Tuesday's general election was Bill D. Burlison of Cape Girardeau, prosecuting attorney of Cape Girardeau county.

Burlison, according to almost complete returns, defeated Cape Girardeau businessman Vernon H. Landgraf, 64,226 to 52,884, in the 10th district.

Incumbent Democrat Paul C. Jones will retire after 20 years in office.

James W. Symington, son of Missouri Sen. Stuart Symington, put the 2nd District in the Democratic column for the first time in 18 years. He defeated Republican Hugh Scott 109,961 to 96,346 in the race for the seat vacated by Rev. Thomas B. Curtis. Curtis ran for the Senate and lost.

Democrats had an 8-2 majority going into Tuesday's general election. They retained the eight seats and won another. One seat stayed Republican.

Democrat William L. Clay, 36, a St. Louis labor union executive and civil rights advocate, is the new Negro congressman in the 1st district.

Durward G. Hall Republican incumbent in the 7th District was re-elected.

Mrs. Leonor K. Sullivan, the incumbent 3rd district Democrat, won re-election.

Five other incumbent Democrats won re-election, William J. Randall in the 4th district Richard Bolling in the 5th, W.R. Hull in the 6th, Richard Ichord in the 8th and William L. Hungate in the 9th.

Weather

Intermittant light rain or drizzle ending tonight. Lows tonight in the 30s. Thursday considerable cloudiness and cool. Highs in the 40s. Probabilities of precipitation: tonight 50 per cent: Thursday 23 per cent.

FIVE-DAY FORECAST

Temperatures Thursday through Monday will average four to eight degrees below normal. Normal highs in low 60s. Normal lows in the 30s. Precipitation will average one-half to one inch, mostly about the weekend.

HIGH AND LOW YESTERDAY

High and low temperatures for the 24-hour period ending at 7:30 a.m. today were 59 and 50 degrees. Rain measured .36 of an inch.

Sunset today ..... 4:56 p.m.
Sunrise tomorrow ..... 6:29 a.m.
Moonrise tonight ..... 5:37 p.m.
Last Quarter ..... Nov. 13
Venus, the brightest of all the planets,
sets tonight at ..... 6:44 p.m.
Venus takes 225 days to complete an orbit around the sun and it is now at aphelion or at its greatest distance from the sun.

Three Vehicles Collide, Two Hurt

A three-vehicle collision today at 1:10 a.m. on highway 61, three miles north of Portageville, sent two to a hospital.

A chain reaction began when a car, driven by Stanley Murphy, Portageville, ran off the highway, but was not damaged.

A 1964 GMC tractor trailer, driven by Oliver Dillinger, 55, St. Louis, stopped to give assistance, when a 1960 Volkswagen bus, driven by Norman Winchester, 43, Bernie, stopped behind the tractor-trailer.

A 1968 Ford, driven by Albert Brewer, 34, Conran, who was slo traveling north, sideswiped the Volkswagen, and the Brewer car then ran into the rear of the parked tractor-trailer.

Injured was Brewer, cuts on his head, a fractured wrist and right leg. A passenger in the Brewer car, Martha Redden, 22, Marston, received a broken right ankle, cuts on her right leg and face.

Both of the injured were taken to Pemiscot County Memorial County hospital and were transferred to a hospital in Memphis.

Murphy received a summons for careless and imprudent driving, the state patrol said.

Presidential Race Outcome in Missouri May Hinge on Absentee Vote Tabulation

JEFFERSON CITY (AP) - As many as 100,000 absentee ballots cast in Tuesday's election will be counted by Missouri election officials Friday and Saturday of this week.

On them could hinge whether Missouri's 12 presidential electors cast their votes for the Democratic Humphrey - Muskie ticket or the Republican Nixon-Agnew slate.

As in a lot of areas, Missouri's election laws are a little fuzzy as to when the absentee ballots should be counted. They say clearly that absentee ballots delivered to the county clerks by 6 p.m. today, the day after the election, must be counted. They also say that they should be counted within five days of the regular election date.

But there's apparently been no court decision on the point.

Secy, of State James C. Kirkpatrick's staff is depending on the interpretation of William Nelson, director of Missouri's Legislative Research Staff. He said in a written opinion he believes primary election absentees should be counted on the Monday following the election but the counting of general election absentees must start on Friday following the election.

With the number of absentees cast this time and the amount of ticket splitting that has been evident it could take many clerks more than one day to complete the count.

It sort of puts the Missouri election count back in the horse and buggy days.

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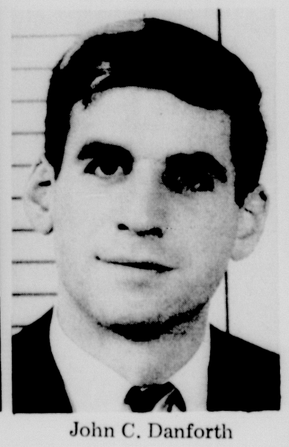

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In Mississippi county, DeField carried 3,298 votes to Carter's 1,164. In New Madrid county, DeField won 517 votes to 132 votes received by Carter.

Weather

Intermittant light rain or drizzle ending tonight. Lows tonight in the 30s. Thursday considerable cloudiness and cool. Highs in the 40s. Probabilities of precipitation: tonight 50 per cent: Thursday 23 per cent.

FIVE-DAY FORECAST

Temperatures Thursday through Monday will average four to eight degrees below normal. Normal highs in low 60s. Normal lows in the 30s. Precipitation will average one-half to one inch, mostly about the weekend.

HIGH AND LOW YESTERDAY

High and low temperatures for the 24-hour period ending at 7:30 a.m. today were 59 and 50 degrees. Rain measured .36 of an inch.

Sunset today ..... 4:56 p.m.
Sunrise tomorrow ..... 6:29 a.m.
Moonrise tonight ..... 5:37 p.m.
Last Quarter ..... Nov. 13

Venus, the brightest of all the planets, sets tonight at ..... 6:44 p.m. Venus takes 225 days to complete an orbit around the sun and it is now at aphelion or at its greatest distance from the sun.

Illinois Supplies Electoral Edge

WASHINGTON (AP) — Republican Richard M. Nixon was elected 37th President of the United States today, bursting by Democrat Hubert H. Humphrey with narrow windup victories in California, Illinois and Ohio.

The 55-year-old former vice president went over the top at 11:35 a.m. EST by capturing Illinois' 26 electoral votes for a total of 287 votes in the Electoral College.

Earlier, he closed in on the White House by taking his native California with 40 electoral votes and Ohio with its 26 votes.

With four states still in doubt —Alaska, Maryland, Missouri and Washington—Nixon had put together a dramatic victory over Humphrey with 30 states in his electoral column.

The popular-vote race was a virtual deadlock and the final result was delayed for hours after the polls had closed.

In New York, Nixon stopped short of claiming victory. He apparently was awaiting a statement of concession from Humphrey.

George C. Wallace of the American Independent party statement of concession from Humphrey.

George C. Wallace of the American Independent party was a distant third.

Shortly after 10 a.m. Humphrey placed a telephone call to his Republican rival for the presidency.

He turned to friends in his Minneapolis hotel suite and said: "I don't want any sympathy from any of you."

Nixon's victory reversed, in a sense, his razor thin loss to John F. Kennedy in the 1960 presidential race.

It also completed a remarkable political comeback.

After losing to Kennedy, Nixon was beaten by Edmund G. (Pat) Brown for the governorship of California. Nixon moved to New York City and became a lawyer.

Now, six years later, he has won the White House with 17 more electoral votes than needed. The incomplete votes from the other four states could add to his total.

Humphrey had been given almost no chance until a few days ago of beating Nixon.

In the end, he almost matched the Republican in votes, but he trailed by more than 100 votes in the Electoral College.

At 11:43 a.m. EST the popular vote stood: Nixon, 29,161,060, or 43 per cent; Humphrey, 28,925,270, also 43 per cent, and Wallace 9,058,846, or 13 per cent.

The electoral vote at that time was Nixon 287, Humphrey 172 and Wallace 45. Four states with 34 votes remained undecided.

The Republican President will have to work with a Democratic Congress.

In the Senate, Republicans picked up a net gain of four seats but fell short of taking control. With a tight race in Oregon still undecided, the lineup was 58 Democrats and 41 Republicans.

In the House, Republicans scaled down by four seats a commanding Democratic edge. The final result was expected to be 243 Democrats and 192 Republicans.

News Briefs

Breakdown Slows Returns

NEW YORK (AP) - A problem in its central computer program froced the News Election Service to resort to a backup operation Tuesday night slowing the anticipated vote count in the General Election.

Midway through the tabulation of returns, NES switched from its New York based prime system to an emergency tabulation system using totals produced by computers in seven regional centers.

The emergency system produced returns more slowly, particularly for the individual states, than the prime system schedule.

The programming problem also delayed the correction of errors which occurred in some reports.

Cong Saboteurs Blast Bridge

SAIGON (AP) - Viet Cong saboteurs today blew out the three center spans of the biggest permanent bridge built by U. S. Army engineers in Vietnam, but the American Command said it expected traffic to be moving over a pontoon bridge by Thursday morning.

U. S. headquarters also announced the loss of four American helicopters in combat Monday and Tuesday, with one American killed and six wounded. Three of the choppers were shot down by enemy gunners along the jungle invasion routes northwest of Saigon. This raised to 914 the total of U. S. helicopters shot down during the war.

A military spokesman said frogmen apparently floated a massive charge beneath the heavily guarded 1,000-foot Phu Cuong Bridge just before dawn. About 180 feet of the bridge was blown out, but there was no report of casualties.

Democratic Margin In Congress Narrows

WASHINGTON (AP) — Democrats have retained control of a Congress that may be called on to elect the next president and vice president.

But the cross currents of an extraordinary election left in utter doubt the crucial questions whether the House would get the presidential decision and if it does whether a Democratic majority would elect the party's nominee, Hubert A. Humphrey.

Democrats were assured a numerical majority in both branches of Congress, keeping a grip on the key Senate and House offices and committee chairmanships that play major roles in shaping and handling legislation.

Their margins were reduced, however, in both chambers. They had controlled the old House, 246 to 186, with three vacancies, and the Senate, 63 to 37.

Returns tabulated so far gave Democrats 234 of the 435 seats in the new House and Republican 183, with 18 races still undecided.

In the 100-member Senate, where 34 seats were to be filled, Democrats were assured of control with 54, including holdover members, and Republicans 39. In the undecided races, Democrats led for five seats and Republicans for two.

If no presidential ticket wins a majority of the electoral vote, the House elects a president and the Senate a vice president.

But the election in the House would be by states, with 26 votes needed for victory. The makeup, and in addition the disposition, of each state delegation are what would count.

Early estimates were that Humphrey might be able to count on 13 states with predominantly Democratic delegations, and Republican Richard M. Nixon on 15 dominated by members of his party.

Three state delegations were tied and the status of the others was clouded by various factors. Some states were carried by third party candidate George C. Wallace and in others newly elected members had pledged themselves in various ways to vote for the candidate favored by popular vote, regardless of party.

In any case, switches among the electors, most of whom are legally free agents could settle the election by Dec. 16, when they meet in their respective states.

Wallace, who won at least 39 electoral votes, repeatedly has said the election would never be allowed to go to the House, although he has denied making any deals with the other candidates.

The 91st Congress, it was evident, will look much like its predecessor, although the GOP gains and the return of Southern Democrats who frequently vote with Republicans would give it a somewhat more conservative cast.

Most party leaders and committee chairmen were returned.

One long-familiar face will again be on the Senate scene—Barry Goldwater regained the Arizona seat he gave up four years ago to run for president on the Republican ticket.

Hearnes Looks Ahead To Work, Challenges

JEFFERSON CITY (AP) - Gov. Warren E. Hearnes said Tuesday night he was "deeply grateful to the people of Missouri for entrusting me with the responsibility of serving as their governor for another four years."

Hearnes spent the early part of election evening catching reports at the executive mansion. But when it became clear he had won another decisive victory he went to the special Democratic victory quarters to celebrate the party's return to power.

In his statement he said, "the celebration must be brief. Even now, I am thinking of the hard work and determination which will be required to meet the challenges of the future."

He said he would need the help of each Missourian even more "to turn our dreams into reality and make Missouri a state of states."

His statement also said:

"I believe this decisive victory reflects a vote of confidence in the record of this administration and demonstrates that the people of Missouri are familiar with the progress we have made.

"To those who have worked with me in improving state government, to those who have supported me in this campaign and who have voted for my return to office, I express my deepest thanks and appreciation.

"If I needed your support in the past, calling upon each citizen to help build a better state, then I will need your support even more in the future."

Spradling Wins Race

ST. LOUIS (AP) - Albert M. Spradling Jr. of Cape Girardeau, a power in Democratic politics, won reelection to the Missouri Senate Tuesday from the 27th district.

Spradling, president pro tem of the Senate in the 71st and 72nd General Assemblies, defeated Republican Clinton M. Wunderlich, Cape Girardeau county treasurer in 1966. The vote was 17,894 to 9,292.

Stoddard County Health Center Fails to Carry

BLOOMFIELD--A proposed Stoddard county health center requiring a two thirds majority vote for the imposition fo a one mill tax was defeated in the general election Tuesday.

The tax would assess 10 cents for each $100 evaluation. A total of 3,719 votes were cast in favor of the center 2,601 voted against it. Only about 650 absentee ballots had been applied for; not enough to carry the issue if all were for it.

Stoddard county is one of the few Missouri counties that does not have the services a health center provides.

Burlison One of Three Elected to Congress

JEFFERSON CITY (AP) -- One of three new Democratic members of congress elected in Tuesday's general election was Bill D. Burlison of Cape Girardeau, prosecuting attorney of Cape Girardeau county.

Burlison, according to almost complete returns, defeated Cape Girardeau businessman Vernon H. Landgraf, 64,226 to 52,884, in the 10th district.

Incumbent Democrat Paul C. Jones will retire after 20 years in office.

James W. Symington, son of Missouri Sen. Stuart Symington, put the 2nd District in the Democratic column for the first time in 18 years. He defeated Republican Hugh Scott 109,961 to 96,346 in the race for the seat vacated by Rev. Thomas B. Curtis. Curtis ran for the Senate and lost.

Democrats had an 8-2 majority going into Tuesday's general election. They retained the eight seats and won another. One seat stayed Republican.

Democrat William L. Clay, 36, a St. Louis labor union executive and civil rights advocate, is the new Negro congressman in the 1st district.

Durward G. Hall Republican incumbent in the 7th District was re-elected.

Mrs. Leonor K. Sullivan, the incumbent 3rd district Democrat, won re-election.

Five other incumbent Democrats won re-election, William J. Randall in the 4th district Richard Bolling in the 5th, W.R. Hull in the 6th, Richard Ichord in the 8th and William L. Hungate in the 9th.

Voting Leans Toward Amendments Passage

ST. LOUIS (AP) - Constitutional amendments that would lower the majority required for approval of school and municipal bonds and simplify the state income tax return were getting favorable votes Wednesday as returnes from the general election trickled in.

With returns from 3,359 of 4,355 precincts in, the bond amendment had 482,969 yes votes, 443,504 against.

The income tax return amendment, with 3,353 precincts reporting, had 545,468 votes in favor and 330,086 against.

A simple majority is required for passage of both amendments.

The bond issue amendment would lower the majority required for approval of general obligation bonds from two-thirds to 60 per cent and revenue bonds from four-sevenths to a simple majority.

The amendment also would permit cities in counties with more than 400,000 population to issue general obligation bonds for industrial development.

It also would allow municipalities to issue revenue bonds for sewage systems, stadiums, exhibition halls and bridges.

The tax return amendment would allow the use of some features of the federal tax return in computing state income tax.

Three Vehicles Collide, Two Hurt

A three-vehicle collision today at 1:10 a.m. on highway 61, three miles north of Portageville, sent two to a hospital.

A chain reaction began when a car, driven by Stanley Murphy, Portageville, ran off the highway, but was not damaged.

A 1964 GMC tractor trailer, driven by Oliver Dillinger, 55, St. Louis, stopped to give assistance, when a 1960 Volkswagen bus, driven by Norman Winchester 43, Bernie, stopped behind the tractor-trailer.

A 1968 Ford, driven by Albert Brewer, 34, Conran, who was slo traveling north, sideswiped the Volkswagen, and the Brewer car then ran into the rear of the parked tractor-trailer.

Injured was Brewer, cuts on his head, a fractured wrist and right leg. A passenger in the Brewer car, Martha Redden, 22, Marston, received a broken right ankle, cuts on her right leg and face.

Both of the injured were taken to Pemiscot County Memorial County hospital and were transferred to a hospital in Memphis.

Murphy received a summons for careless and imprudent driving, the state patrol said.

Presidential Race Outcome in Missouri May Hinge on Absentee Vote Tabulation

JEFFERSON CITY (AP) - As many as 100,000 absentee ballots cast in Tuesday's election will be counted by Missouri election officials Friday and Saturday of this week.

On them could hinge whether Missouri's 12 presidential electors cast their votes for the Democratic Humphrey - Muskie ticket or the Republican Nixon-Agnew slate.

As in a lot of areas, Missouri's election laws are a little fuzzy as to when the absentee ballots should be counted. They say clearly that absentee ballots delivered to the county clerks by 6 p.m. today, the day after the election, must be counted. They also say that they should be counted within five days of the regular election date.

But there's apparently been no court decision on the point.

Secy. of State James C. Kirkpatrick's staff is depending on the interpretation of William Nelson, director of Missouri's Legislative Research Staff. He said in a written opinion he believes primary election absentees should be counted on the Monday following the election but the counting of general election absentees must start on Friday following the election.

With the number of absentees cast this time and the amount of ticket splitting that has been evident it could take many clerks more than one day to complete the count.

It sort of puts the Missouri election count back in the horse and buggy days.

THE DAILY STANDARD
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PUBLISHED DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS).
Second - class postage paid at Sikeston, Missouri, 63801
By Carrier: 35 cents or By Mail: Where Carrier Service is not available. 1 Year -- $15.00; 6 Months -- $8.00; 3 Months -- $5.00.

Wednesday, November 6, 1968 First "major breakthrough" in plate glass windows.

* * *

POOR CHARLIE SAYS:

We are getting pretty well fed up with reports of the activities of juneviles who are committing crimes.

And we hear nothing further of the case. We don't know whether they are white or black.

The complaints keep coming into the office. We can't do anything about the cases unless we or one of our reporters are present at the time of arrest.

We can and will print everything about the cases but we will not ask the officers for any information because it would get them in trouble not us.

* * *

We hope that "Ethical Ed" senator and insurance broker is not connected to any way with the First United Life Insurance company of Gary, Indiana in its kick back case to his law partner Morris Slenker, now under indictment. Surely his referrel fees were not from this transaction.

* * *

You could tell that the election was near -- politicians were moving from the extreme left and extreme right to the extreme middle.

* * *

The Presidential election is history and something happened in the United States that couldn't be foreseen even four years ago.

There was never an election like the one this year.

The American people were apathetic generally about Hubert Humphrey, the Democratic nominee; and Richard Nixon, the Republican nominee.

Many of those who voted for them did so after making a reluctant choice. Neither suited many citizens but they had to make a choice. They selected the one which offended them the least.

The real enthusiasm and violent opposition was reserved for George Wallace, the American party candidate.

His supporters were generally highly enthused about him. Those who opposed him did so equally without reservation. Many feared him but no one was neutral toward him.

In a sea of apathy with only pockets of enthusiasm for Wallace how can the tremendous vote be explained?

The reason so many people voted and didn't need to be urged by editorials or by party workers was due to a keen interest this year in the issues.

Americans have been disturbed by the war in Vietnam, inflation, high interest costs, tight money, crime, war in the streets and racial strife to mention only a few.

These were not abstract issues. They were close to the hearts and They were amused. They reached deep into the grassroots of this country. On election day the citizens responded by going to the polls eager to vote on the issues if not for the candidates whose names appeared on the ballots.

If the name of Sen. Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota is added to the list of presidential candidates Americans witnessed an unprecedented discussion of the issues in all shades of meaning by four candidates not the usual two.

All of this was accomplished by expaned communications. There has never been anything like it.

It was only a few years ago that predictions were made that people would never again vote for the issues but instead would vote only for a personality or against a personality. They vote for "the man" has been the explanation.

It is true that to some extent this year's vote was a protest against the policies of the Lyndon B. Johnson administration but it doesn't explain it all.

It is no explanation at all for the large vote cast in favor of Humphrey, who served as vice president in that administration.

But this year there was no Kennedy, Eisenhower, Roosevelt cults or as a matter of fact no Tom Dewey or mustaches to vote against.

Personalities may return as the most potent factor in presidential elections. At the moment none is in sight.

The man elected president has his work cut out for him taking care of the issues.

There won't be much time left for him to polish his image.

* * *

Overheard at the Auction Barn sale! "Sold...to the lady with her husbands hand over her mouth!"

* * *

The emu, one of the largest of birds, fits easily into one of the smallest spaces in the crossword puzzle.

* * *

Anyone who has had serious CO poisoning knows and respects what this colorless, odorless and tasteless gas can do. Contained in the exhaust of any internal - combustion engine (like that in your car), prolonged breathing of CO in moderate quantities causes dizziness, blurred or double vision, severe stomach upset and blinding headaches that just won't quit.

In greater doses, the gas can cause unconsciousness, coma and death. It is a favorite tool of persons bent on suicide or murder.

Inside a closed car driving down the road, of course, it's unlikely that the CO level would reach these critical proportions. It can still kill however, according to an article in Traffic Safety, a publication of the National Safety Council.

The article reported on a series of tests, conducted by Ohio State University, in which drivers received doses of CO at levels that might be expected while on the road. The aim of the tests was to verify or disprove suspicions that the gas is a contributing factor in many auto accidents.

The article said the tests showed "that the amount of CO in the blood of a driver is linked directly with an increase in reaction time and a drop off in his ability to judge time, distance and differences of speed between his car and another" all very dangerous in today's traffic situations.

The article concluded, "Carbon monoxide poisoning -- of which most drivers probably would be unaware until it's too late -- certainly must remain a prime suspect in many accidents."

You can do four things to avoid becoming a victim of CO poisoning; always drive with at least one window open (an inch at high speeds; up to six inches in the city), no matter what the weather; have your car's exhaust system checked for leaks at least once a year; avoid smoking while driving (cigarettes also produce CO -- directly into your lungs, if you inhale), especially in cold weather; pull off the road at the first sign of fatigue, dizziness, blurred vision or headache. Get plenty of fresh air and don't drive again until these symptoms have left you.

* * *

When you've come to the end of a perfect day, check things over again.

* * *

Heard at the coffee table: "The more things a man is ashamed of -- the more respectable he is."

* * *

It is just as well that some of the recent emphasis on nudity in the movies and in the theater be stymied before it floods the television screens.

Television is in an intimate medium. It penetrates the living rooms of the American homes and if it is to be of maximum value the entertainment must be wholesome -- a notch or two above what may be offorded in the movies as adult entertainment the theater or even in books.

Families should not be continually subjected to embarrassment by offerings on television.

If they go outside the home to seek a mixture of obscene language, nudity and vulgarity in varied forms and in full color at least they do it on their own initiative.

So when television programs are offensive individuals can take pen in hand and write the networks and their lawmakers in protest.

The lawmakers can get into the act because television stations operate under federal government license and can be held to account by government officials.

Fewer persons apparently are willing to write in protesting the drivel that is on television, which it is now a much larger abuser of the family's time than displays of nudity.

Television cannot now be fairly accused of serving the American people too much raw emotion.

It is giving the people an overdose of harmless, meaningless and continuous drivel.

So after a particularly boring evening in front of the set why not take pen in hand?

* * *

A man can be a success in life without accumulating money, particularly if there are a lot of children. There are millions of them, on farms, in shops, in offices and stores. Many worthy men lack the money - getting faculty. Life is a gamble; many of us draw bad hands.

* * *

When a man steals money from another man, he absconds, but when money is stolen from the people, he doesn't have to run away.

* * *

They say it again

WHAT A TIME FOR GREATNESS!

For 31 years The Warner & Swasey Company has published messages expressing our beliefs, our hopes and fears for our Country. Many thousands of businessmen, workmen, housewives, men in the armed services, in politics and in every walk of life have written us, agreeing with these beliefs. Some others — not many but some — have disagreed; that is the wonderful American privilege.

In recent months the number of letters has increased markedly. More and more Americans are deeply concerned, as we are, with inflation, deficits, weakness. Some unions force unearned wage increases which are breeding inflation; too many in government are more interested in votes than the fiscal solvency of our government, and so continue to foster wasteful programs and bueaus; men in high places (government and business) compromise with our enemies abroad and so leave a deadly legacy to our children.

It has been said that when crucial need arises, America produces a leader - a great leader. We believe and the thousands who write us believe the need is here — desperate need. Now is the time — what a time for greatness!

Warner & Swasey

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Things a columnist might never know if he didn't open his mail:

The United States has become literally a nation on wheels. Some 80 per cent of its families now own automobiles.

The next time your know-it-all neighbor starts showing off his knowledge, ask him if he can name three animals that don't have gall bladders. The odds are 999 to 1 that he won't think of the right ones—deer elk and moose.

Your wife probably rarely has more than a couple of U.S. governors to dinner at a time. But if she should invite a group of them, here's the proper protocol: they should be ranked not by age, charm or length of time in office but by the date when their states entered the Union.

Prosperity note: For the executive who likes to keep in instant touch with business matters, there is now available a portable radio telephone he can tote in his attache case. The price? A mere $2,160—or one can be rented for $49.50 a month.

Do you suffer regularly from eyelid flutter? Psychiatric studies show this symptom is common among maniac-depressive patients. In your case, however, it is probably just a sign that you suffer from insomnia and aren't getting enough sleep.

Quotable notables: "The fundamental defect of fathers is that they want their children to be a credit to them."—Bertrand Russell.

Cow juice: Every time you drink a glass of milk it gives you enough energy to walk a mile or dance an hour or climb 196 steps or play cards for 3½ hours.

Ever wonder why birds avoid eating Monarch butterflies? Scientists wondered, too. Now they've found out. The bodies of the butterflies contain certain heart poisons, called cardenolides, which make them noxious and indigestible to feathered life.

Alcohol and trains don't mix safely. A study of 94 persons killed in train accidents found that 30 per cent of the drivers, and 64 per cent of the pedestrians over 15, had been drinking.

Here's why many employers prefer hiring men rather than women: the average woman office worker sticks with the job only half as long as her male counterpart.

If you want to do something to help conserve the national water supply, take a shower instead of a tub bath. Then you'll use only 25 instead of 35 gallons of water.

Ants are among the most adaptable of nature's creatures. For example, some species develop their own antifreeze in winter. They generate alcohol which enables their systems to cope with sudden cold waves.

Worth remembering: "You are getting old if it takes you longer to rest up than it did to get tired."

It was Caleb C. Colton who observed, 'True contentment does not depend on what we have. A tub was large enough for Diogenes, a world too little for Alexander."

TOMORROW
NOVEMBER 7 — THURSDAY
BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY. Nov. 7-8. U.S.S.R.

INTERNATIONAL TUNA WEEK. Nov. 7-16. Purpose: "To promote American canned tuna in a variety of dishes, with emphasis on the economy angle, as a preamble to the holidays." Sponsor: Internatl. Tuna Fish Assn., Tokyo, Japan. (Theodore R. Sills, Inc., 39 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60603).

"MOWO'" EXHIBITION OF MODERN LIVING. Nov. 7-17. Berne, Switzerland.

* * *

Where Missouri secured its Revenue during fiscal year ending June 30th, 1968.

Disability Determination Freeze Fund - $898,994.89.

* * *

It's expensive to raise a teenager these days. You can go broke just buying batteries for transistor radios.

* * *

Poem

There was a little girl who had a little curl
Right in the middle of her forehead
When she was good, she was very, very good
But when she was bad, she was horrid (period)
There was another little girl who had a little curl
Right in the middle of her forehead
When she was good, she was very, very good
But when she was bad, she was very, very bad (no period)

LONG ODDS FOR SUCCESS

When you get a prescription filled at your local pharmacy for drugs that today alleviate so much human suffering, you probably don't consider the marvels of science and production that have made your purchase possible. It never enters your mind that you are getting a product whose development involved risks to equal those of the oil wildcatter searching far beneath the earth for a new oil deposit. The chances of turning up a useful discovery are very small indeed. Both drug and oil producers have to play unusually long odds for success, and both are periodically attacked by politicians who provide no lifesaving medicines or energy products.

In commenting on the cost of developing a new drug product to the point of universal use, Mr. Joseph Stetler, president of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, makes available some interesting information based on an annual survey released by the Association. It indicates that pharmaceutical firms provided $476.2 million for research and development sponsored by the industry in 1967. This represents a 14.4 per cent increase over the $416.1 million allocated to such functions in 1966.

"Evidence of the industry's high research and development costs," said Stetler, "is the point made in this report that the average R&R (research and development) costs of each new drug discovery since 1957 has bee $6.8 million...." Stating that the odds are substantial against success in developing a drug product from new chemical materials, he said that for every useful one that is ultimately made available for health care, more than 6,000 compounds are studied and discarded.

So when you have a prescription filled, think of the research effort, the time and money that it took to develop the product your doctor prescribed. It is not by accident that it is there when you need it most.

* * *

Ophelia Post, our little village sex maniac, isn't necessarily a beer addict, just because she takes on every mug who comes along...

* * *

'My boy friend says there's nothing more despicable than a teaser, but it's better to be despicable than pregnant."

* * *

TEST OF ARTICLE VIII

The language of Article VIII of our Constitution, adopted as part of the Bill of Rights, is very brief and very clear. It reads: "Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted."

In the debate before adoption of the ten articles in the Bill of Rights, there was some speculation that the above-quoted article might some time serve to prohibit capital punishment. Now, 177 years later, the time for testing is at hand.

In the State of California, the Supreme Court is being asked to rule on the constitutionality of legal executions and whether or not they are in violation of the Eighth Amendment. Whatever the decision of that State Court, it seems certain that the decision will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

As recently as 1935 there were 199 executions in the United States. Since then, the number has decreased sharply. In 1966, there was but one execution. At the moment there are 60 prisoners in California's San Quentin prison death row. All have been granted stays of execution by the Supreme Court of the State until it reaches a decision on the "cruel and unusual punishment" issue.

The Attorney General of the United States, Ramsey Clark, is on record in opposition to capital punishment. "We favor the abolition of the death penalty. Modern penology with all its correctional and rehabilitation skills affords greater protection to society than the death penalty which is inconsistent with its goals. This nation is too great in its resources and too good in its purposes to engage in the deliberate taking of human life as either punishment or a deterrent to domestic crime."

Before year's end, the "Death penalty" is going to be a hotly debated issue, and not a few politicians are worried that it may intrude into some campaigns. And all will be hoping that the United States Supreme Court will review and render a decision well in advance of election day. An issue such as this can make political candidates almost as edgy as death row prisoners.

* * *

"I eat grapes all day long," said the worried man to his psychiatrist.

"So what?" demanded the psychiatrist. "Many people eat grapes."

Retorted the patient, "Off the wallpaper?"

* * *

Overheard in bed: "I think this mate-swapping was a good idea. I only hope our wives are hitting it off so well!:

* * *

It makes sense to know the seven warning signals of cancer and it makes sense to give to the American Cancer Society.

Washington Merry - Go - Round

By Drew Pearson

Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson say: White House no longer hub of Washington activity; but LBJ and staff are busy as ever; he's enthusiastic about Texas plans

WASHINGTON--Outwardly these are dull days at the White House. Limousines no longer line up inside the south gate waiting for heads of State or diplomatic missions. No longer do Congressmen stream down Pennsylvania Avenue to watch bill-signing ceremonies or be briefed on the war in Vietnam or the urgency of passing certain legislation. No longer does the President stand in he east room between the portraits of Matha and George Washington to swear in new members of his administration.

Even the photographers waiting in the executive offfice lobby to "shoot" distinguished visitors are listless. There aren't as many visitors any more.

In the rest of the nation, a bitter debate has been swirling as to who shall be the next President of the United States. The incumbent President has sat, most of the time, aloof. He loves politics; no President since Franklin Roosevelt has been such an adroit Politician with Congress. But he has been concentrating on the war in Vietnam, a war which has clouded and obscured the great domestic achievements of his administration and which he has been trying desperately to end.

Aside from these surface aspects, however, things have not changed around the White House. There is just as much internal activity as during the climax of the great society. The staff never leaves until 8:30 or 9 P.M., sometimes later. Nor does the President. Seldom does he get back to the residence for supper much before ten.

He no longer wakes up at 3 A.M. to call the communications center for reports on the last bombing mission--how many planes lost? Instead his time has been absorbed with diplomatic cables, between Saigon and Washington, Washington and Paris, Hanoi and Moscow, intercepts between Hanoi and China, helpful messages from New Dalhi Bucharest, Warsaw, London and Bonn. Desperately and for weeks he has been trying to get a truce.

"Grandpa" Johnson-

Concentration on these problems has not interfered with the President's sense of humor or his interest in his grandchildren.

'The truce talks are like a baby's fever," the President told members of his staff. "It goes up to 196 and then down to 98.

"Everything was all tension around here the day before Lynda's baby was born. Lady Bird was supposed to go down to Austin to make a speech for Hubert, yet she wanted to be here. And Luci was supposed to be at the Democratic women's club to raise money for Hubert with little Lyn as the star performer. At the same time, Luci wanted to be around with her sister because she had already had a baby and she wanted to tell Lynda how to have one.

"That morning Lyn woke up with a fever," the President told his staff. "It was up to 102. Everybody said that Luci ought not to take Lyn to the Democratic reception. But she said, 'He's one of the performers and can't back down on his act.' So she let him walk across the stage waving his little flag. He waved it when they told him to, and then he waved Goodbye and finally, when the band struck up a tune, he did a little Humphrey dance.

"Then when they got Lyn back home, they found that his fever had gone down to 98.6. There was nothing wrong with him at all.

"Well, that's just like the war. These peace overtures blow hot and they 'blow cold. You can never tell where they are."

The President has substituted workouts with little Lyn for his former walks around the south grounds of the White House with his beagles. Lyn could tire out an olympic athlete. "I don't know what's in his head," observes his grandfather, "but I know what's in his legs." By this time the President has become farily dexterous in balancing babies. There was a time when he didn't quite know how to get the palm of his hand under both his grandson's back and head at the same time. But having practiced on his grandson, he is now quite an expert with his granddaughter.

His daughters usually show him the letters they receive regulary from their husbands in South Vietnam. They are wholesome letters written by busy men. Capt. Chuck Robb has been under fire most of the time, but he minimizes it in his letters to Lynda Bird. She can read between the lines, however, and worries a lot. She was about the happiest woman in Washington when her father made his historic bombing pause announcement.

Pat Nugent, in the Air Force to the South, writes to luck that he has been hoping to go North and see his Marine Corps brother-in-law. But travel has been difficult.

--LBJ LIBRARY—

The President is looking ahead to the day when he will be in Texas, busy with the Lydon B. Johnson library and the school to train congressmen and city officials that he is establishing at the University of Texas.

"They've got a school to train diplomats at Princeton," he told the Vice President the other day. "Why shouldn't we have a school to train city and county officials and Congressmen? I'm going to get you down there to speak, Hubert," he said. "And I'm not going to pay you anything either. I'm going to get Wayne Morse and some of these other great orators to come down. They charge too much and I'm not going to pay anything but their expenses. I want 'em to spend some time with the kids on the campus. I'm going to invite Stokely Carmichael and Rap Brown and we're going to have free-for-all debates. I'm going to show 'em what free speech really is."

Thus does the President approach his last days and months in the White House. They are days of winding up an era. And the end of an era is never happy, especially when it has been one of the most energetic and most productive and most criticiized in history.

Doc. Duncan Says

Dear Editor

Zeek sez George Wallace had it made till that big oil man in Texas picked him a warhawk for vice.

News, sez George is sendin him to Vitamin to keep him quit for a spell, Gramp sez he may come back and tell George them south Vitamins will whorp out that billion Asians, all they need is a little more hep from taxpayers, yes a few more jillions.

H.L. Hunt Says

A TALE OF TWO COUNTRIES

For those who still think that the students riots and take-overs of campuses and public buildings are unorganized protests, there is the new evidence of Czechoslovakia.

The campus riots, especially those in Berkeley and New York, looked to the French student worker revolutions of last spring for a rallying cry. Signs popped up everywhere saying, "Back the French Student-Worker Strike," or "We're With The Students And Workers of France."

The French students and union workers, many of them admittedly unaware of the real purpose of the revolution, were led and financed by the communists. The communist party of France is a decided minority, but the communists put France in a straitjacket for weeks and received the support of American students while doing it.

The students and workers of Czechoslovakia rose up against their government and not even one placard was raised by the students at Berkeley or Columbia in protest against the treatment of the Czech revolutionaries. Why? Because the Czechs were fighting a form communism and therefore could not be defended by those who lead the American riots, since they are for communism.

Youngsters who fall prey to the communists, who join a riot because they are bored or want to protest against "the system," but who are not communist and would never dream of being, should step back and study the situation. They must decide if their assistance to the communists in reaching the desired end of those who lead campus revolutions is the right result for them. Those duped students must decide for themselves if they are really enlarging their freedom, as they claim, or if they are merely ending it. HLH

Inside Labor

By Victor Riesel

Political Duck Hunting:

White House Angers Labor Chiefs Who Were Probed And Prosecuted While Campaigning For Hubert Humphrey

By Victor Riesel

Washington, D.C.: -- Now it's open season on lame ducks.

With the campaign over, a powerful group of national labor leaders are growling over the ingratitude of that man in the White House, which permitted their unions to be probed by the FBI, challenged by the Labor Dept., and sued by the U.S., while they were out spending their time, energy, health, money and tactical talent on Hubert Humphrey's cause.

At least five influential men of the AFL—CIO high command council were investigated while they fanned out in pivotal industrial states for the Democratic ticket. FBI men zeroes in on one union because it contributed heavily to the Democrats. Regional U.S. attorneys are suing other unions to force the invalidation of elections which put the labor chiefs in office.

Other government enforcers are preparing to hit leaders of two unions which were much of the bedrock of Mr. Humphrey's campaign during the chaotic weeks when the vice president's strategists couldn't find the local airport.

One of these unions, the United Steelworkers, learned it was being investigated at the very moment it opened its local halls to Mr. Humphrey for his last-minute drives in the mill-packed and factory-jammed Midwest.

Labor Dept. officials were preparing to challenge USW's traditional referendum election procedures, although the union's chief, I.W. (Abe) Abel, headed the National Labor Committee for Humphrey and Muskie.

And while the imperturbable Paul Hall, Seafarers International Union chief, was spending four taut weeks masterminding the pro-Humphrey labor campaign in California, FBI agents went through his books to learn why the union had contributed about a million dollars to scores of campaigns.

Seafarer Hall, operating out of San Francisisco, did a fantastic job for Mr. Humphrey. But the Justice Dept. hit him nonetheless.

So did Lyndon Johnson, who pocket-vetoed the one bill the Seafarers had fought for over the years. Hall, who runs a sophisticated political machine not unfriendly to such men as Gerald Ford and Ev Dirksen, long has lobbied for an independent maritime commission such as Ambassador Joe Kennedy headed back in the thirties. Under it, the U.S. cargo fleet swarmed the seas.

Then in 1950, the commission was handed to the Commerce Dept. Since then, our merchant fleet has run a bad second to the Swiss navy. Hall fought the President in Congress and beat him. Congress passed the bill over Mr. Johnson's objections which would have created an independent maritime commission.

The proposed law was the 90th Congress' last unsigned bill on the President's desk on the night of Wednesday, Oct. 30. Waterfront unions, whose leaders were on the big city streets with Humphrey caravans, waited, not for a moment believing the President would reject them. He did. He put it in his "pocket." There it died.

About the same time, the Labor Dept. went into court for an order to invalidate the Printing Pressmen's election, which had put into office Tony DeAndrade, a friend of labor chief George Meany and one of the newest members of the AFL—CIO Executive Council.

This followed similar pressure on Joe Curran's National Maritime union -- and soon will be tailed with charges against the Retail Clerks International Assn. Few unions have ever given more of their loyalty to the Administration than the Clerks -- in the troubled air with their broadcasts, on the land with their advance men, and on the sea with a steady stream of printed propaganda.

But all this is just prologue. Soon to be involved are the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the Masters, Mates and Pilots, sections of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes, and the construction workers -- some of whose leaders were on every plane Hubert Humphrey ever hopped.

These union chiefs charge "the White House" with persecuting them. They say that they are not being accused of fraudulent elections -- just a sloppy count, or tightened eligibility, or running the union president's picture too often.

They are -- and were -- furious. But they never broke discipline. Labor's policy was to pour it out for Hubert Humphrey. They sure did. Now they're back home looking over their court orders. And they wonder why the White House permitted it to happen. They turned their backs for a moment, and they weren't covered by their friends, the lame ducks.

A lot of feathers are going to fly.

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Wednesday, November 6, 1968 First "major breakthrough" in plate glass windows.

* * *

POOR CHARLIE SAYS:

We are getting pretty well fed up with reports of the activities of juneviles who are committing crimes.

And we hear nothing further of the case. We don't know whether they are white or black.

The complaints keep coming into the office. We can't do anything about the cases unless we or one of our reporters are present at the time of arrest.

We can and will print everything about the cases but we will not ask the officers for any information because it would get them in trouble not us.

* * *

We hope that "Ethical Ed" senator and insurance broker is not connected to any way with the First United Life Insurance company of Gary, Indiana in its kick back case to his law partner Morris Slenker, now under indictment. Surely his referrel fees were not from this transaction.

* * *

You could tell that the election was near -- politicians were moving from the extreme left and extreme right to the extreme middle.

* * *

The Presidential election is history and something happened in the United States that couldn't be foreseen even four years ago.

There was never an election like the one this year.

The American people were apathetic generally about Hubert Humphrey, the Democratic nominee; and Richard Nixon, the Republican nominee.

Many of those who voted for them did so after making a reluctant choice. Neither suited many citizens but they had to make a choice. They selected the one which offended them the least.

The real enthusiasm and violent opposition was reserved for George Wallace, the American party candidate.

His supporters were generally highly enthused about him. Those who opposed him did so equally without reservation. Many feared him but no one was neutral toward him.

In a sea of apathy with only pockets of enthusiasm for Wallace how can the tremendous vote be explained?

The reason so many people voted and didn't need to be urged by editorials or by party workers was due to a keen interest this year in the issues.

Americans have been disturbed by the war in Vietnam, inflation, high interest costs, tight money, crime, war in the streets and racial strife to mention only a few.

These were not abstract issues. They were close to the hearts and They were amused. They reached deep into the grassroots of this country. On election day the citizens responded by going to the polls eager to vote on the issues if not for the candidates whose names appeared on the ballots.

If the name of Sen. Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota is added to the list of presidential candidates Americans witnessed an unprecedented discussion of the issues in all shades of meaning by four candidates not the usual two.

All of this was accomplished by expaned communications. There has never been anything like it.

It was only a few years ago that predictions were made that people would never again vote for the issues but instead would vote only for a personality or against a personality. They vote for "the man" has been the explanation.

It is true that to some extent this year's vote was a protest against the policies of the Lyndon B. Johnson administration but it doesn't explain it all.

It is no explanation at all for the large vote cast in favor of Humphrey, who served as vice president in that administration.

But this year there was no Kennedy, Eisenhower, Roosevelt cults or as a matter of fact no Tom Dewey or mustaches to vote against.

Personalities may return as the most potent factor in presidential elections. At the moment none is in sight.

The man elected president has his work cut out for him taking care of the issues.

There won't be much time left for him to polish his image.

* * *

Overheard at the Auction Barn sale! "Sold...to the lady with her husbands hand over her mouth!"

* * *

The emu, one of the largest of birds, fits easily into one of the smallest spaces in the crossword puzzle.

* * *

Anyone who has had serious CO poisoning knows and respects what this colorless, odorless and tasteless gas can do. Contained in the exhaust of any internal - combustion engine (like that in your car), prolonged breathing of CO in moderate quantities causes dizziness, blurred or double vision, severe stomach upset and blinding headaches that just won't quit.

In greater doses, the gas can cause unconsciousness, coma and death. It is a favorite tool of persons bent on suicide or murder.

Inside a closed car driving down the road, of course, it's unlikely that the CO level would reach these critical proportions. It can still kill however, according to an article in Traffic Safety, a publication of the National Safety Council.

The article reported on a series of tests, conducted by Ohio State University, in which drivers received doses of CO at levels that might be expected while on the road. The aim of the tests was to verify or disprove suspicions that the gas is a contributing factor in many auto accidents.

The article said the tests showed "that the amount of CO in the blood of a driver is linked directly with an increase in reaction time and a drop off in his ability to judge time, distance and differences of speed between his car and another" all very dangerous in today's traffic situations.

The article concluded, "Carbon monoxide poisoning -- of which most drivers probably would be unaware until it's too late -- certainly must remain a prime suspect in many accidents."

You can do four things to avoid becoming a victim of CO poisoning; always drive with at least one window open (an inch at high speeds; up to six inches in the city), no matter what the weather; have your car's exhaust system checked for leaks at least once a year; avoid smoking while driving (cigarettes also produce CO -- directly into your lungs, if you inhale), especially in cold weather; pull off the road at the first sign of fatigue, dizziness, blurred vision or headache. Get plenty of fresh air and don't drive again until these symptoms have left you.

* * *

When you've come to the end of a perfect day, check things over again.

* * *

Heard at the coffee table: "The more things a man is ashamed of -- the more respectable he is."

* * *

It is just as well that some of the recent emphasis on nudity in the movies and in the theater be stymied before it floods the television screens.

Television is in an intimate medium. It penetrates the living rooms of the American homes and if it is to be of maximum value the entertainment must be wholesome -- a notch or two above what may be offorded in the movies as adult entertainment the theater or even in books.

Families should not be continually subjected to embarrassment by offerings on television.

If they go outside the home to seek a mixture of obscene language, nudity and vulgarity in varied forms and in full color at least they do it on their own initiative.

So when television programs are offensive individuals can take pen in hand and write the networks and their lawmakers in protest.

The lawmakers can get into the act because television stations operate under federal government license and can be held to account by government officials.

Fewer persons apparently are willing to write in protesting the drivel that is on television, which it is now a much larger abuser of the family's time than displays of nudity.

Television cannot now be fairly accused of serving the American people too much raw emotion.

It is giving the people an overdose of harmless, meaningless and continuous drivel.

So after a particularly boring evening in front of the set why not take pen in hand?

* * *

A man can be a success in life without accumulating money, particularly if there are a lot of children. There are millions of them, on farms, in shops, in offices and stores. Many worthy men lack the money - getting faculty. Life is a gamble; many of us draw bad hands.

* * *

When a man steals money from another man, he absconds, but when money is stolen from the people, he doesn't have to run away.

* * *

They say it again

WHAT A TIME FOR GREATNESS!

For 31 years The Warner & Swasey Company has published messages expressing our beliefs, our hopes and fears for our Country. Many thousands of businessmen, workmen, housewives, men in the armed services, in politics and in every walk of life have written us, agreeing with these beliefs. Some others — not many but some — have disagreed; that is the wonderful American privilege.

In recent months the number of letters has increased markedly. More and more Americans are deeply concerned, as we are, with inflation, deficits, weakness. Some unions force unearned wage increases which are breeding inflation; too many in government are more interested in votes than the fiscal solvency of our government, and so continue to foster wasteful programs and bueaus; men in high places (government and business) compromise with our enemies abroad and so leave a deadly legacy to our children.

It has been said that when crucial need arises, America produces a leader - a great leader. We believe and the thousands who write us believe the need is here — desperate need. Now is the time — what a time for greatness!

Warner & Swasey

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Things a columnist might never know if he didn't open his mail:

The United States has become literally a nation on wheels. Some 80 per cent of its families now own automobiles.

The next time your know-it-all neighbor starts showing off his knowledge, ask him if he can name three animals that don't have gall bladders. The odds are 999 to 1 that he won't think of the right ones—deer elk and moose.

Your wife probably rarely has more than a couple of U.S. governors to dinner at a time. But if she should invite a group of them, here's the proper protocol: they should be ranked not by age, charm or length of time in office but by the date when their states entered the Union.

Prosperity note: For the executive who likes to keep in instant touch with business matters, there is now available a portable radio telephone he can tote in his attache case. The price? A mere $2,160—or one can be rented for $49.50 a month.

Do you suffer regularly from eyelid flutter? Psychiatric studies show this symptom is common among maniac-depressive patients. In your case, however, it is probably just a sign that you suffer from insomnia and aren't getting enough sleep.

Quotable notables: "The fundamental defect of fathers is that they want their children to be a credit to them."—Bertrand Russell.

Cow juice: Every time you drink a glass of milk it gives you enough energy to walk a mile or dance an hour or climb 196 steps or play cards for 3½ hours.

Ever wonder why birds avoid eating Monarch butterflies? Scientists wondered, too. Now they've found out. The bodies of the butterflies contain certain heart poisons, called cardenolides, which make them noxious and indigestible to feathered life.

Alcohol and trains don't mix safely. A study of 94 persons killed in train accidents found that 30 per cent of the drivers, and 64 per cent of the pedestrians over 15, had been drinking.

Here's why many employers prefer hiring men rather than women: the average woman office worker sticks with the job only half as long as her male counterpart.

If you want to do something to help conserve the national water supply, take a shower instead of a tub bath. Then you'll use only 25 instead of 35 gallons of water.

Ants are among the most adaptable of nature's creatures. For example, some species develop their own antifreeze in winter. They generate alcohol which enables their systems to cope with sudden cold waves.

Worth remembering: "You are getting old if it takes you longer to rest up than it did to get tired."

It was Caleb C. Colton who observed, 'True contentment does not depend on what we have. A tub was large enough for Diogenes, a world too little for Alexander."

TOMORROW

NOVEMBER 7 — THURSDAY

BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY. Nov. 7-8. U.S.S.R.

INTERNATIONAL TUNA WEEK. Nov. 7-16. Purpose: "To promote American canned tuna in a variety of dishes, with emphasis on the economy angle, as a preamble to the holidays." Sponsor: Internatl. Tuna Fish Assn., Tokyo, Japan. (Theodore R. Sills, Inc., 39 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60603).

"MOWO" EXHIBITION OF MODERN LIVING. Nov. 7-17. Berne, Switzerland.

* * *

Where Missouri secured its Revenue during fiscal year ending June 30th, 1968.

Disability Determination Freeze Fund - $898,994.89.

* * *

It's expensive to raise a teenager these days. You can go broke just buying batteries for transistor radios.

* * *

Poem

There was a little girl who had a little curl
Right in the middle of her forehead
When she was good, she was very, very good
But when she was bad, she was horrid (period)
There was another little girl who had a little curl
Right in the middle of her forehead
When she was good, she was very, very good
But when she was bad, she was very, very bad (no period)

LONG ODDS FOR SUCCESS

When you get a prescription filled at your local pharmacy for drugs that today alleviate so much human suffering, you probably don't consider the marvels of science and production that have made your purchase possible. It never enters your mind that you are getting a product whose development involved risks to equal those of the oil wildcatter searching far beneath the earth for a new oil deposit. The chances of turning up a useful discovery are very small indeed. Both drug and oil producers have to play unusually long odds for success, and both are periodically attacked by politicians who provide no lifesaving medicines or energy products.

In commenting on the cost of developing a new drug product to the point of universal use, Mr. Joseph Stetler, president of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, makes available some interesting information based on an annual survey released by the Association. It indicates that pharmaceutical firms provided $476.2 million for research and development sponsored by the industry in 1967. This represents a 14.4 per cent increase over the $416.1 million allocated to such functions in 1966.

"Evidence of the industry's high research and development costs," said Stetler, "is the point made in this report that the average R&R (research and development) costs of each new drug discovery since 1957 has bee $6.8 million...." Stating that the odds are substantial against success in developing a drug product from new chemical materials, he said that for every useful one that is ultimately made available for health care, more than 6,000 compounds are studied and discarded.

So when you have a prescription filled, think of the research effort, the time and money that it took to develop the product your doctor prescribed. It is not by accident that it is there when you need it most.

* * *

Ophelia Post, our little village sex maniac, isn't necessarily a beer addict, just because she takes on every mug who comes along...

* * *

'My boy friend says there's nothing more despicable than a teaser, but it's better to be despicable than pregnant."

* * *

TEST OF ARTICLE VIII

The language of Article VIII of our Constitution, adopted as part of the Bill of Rights, is very brief and very clear. It reads: "Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted."

In the debate before adoption of the ten articles in the Bill of Rights, there was some speculation that the above-quoted article might some time serve to prohibit capital punishment. Now, 177 years later, the time for testing is at hand.

In the State of California, the Supreme Court is being asked to rule on the constitutionality of legal executions and whether or not they are in violation of the Eighth Amendment. Whatever the decision of that State Court, it seems certain that the decision will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

As recently as 1935 there were 199 executions in the United States. Since then, the number has decreased sharply. In 1966, there was but one execution. At the moment there are 60 prisoners in California's San Quentin prison death row. All have been granted stays of execution by the Supreme Court of the State until it reaches a decision on the "cruel and unusual punishment" issue.

The Attorney General of the United States, Ramsey Clark, is on record in opposition to capital punishment. "We favor the abolition of the death penalty. Modern penology with all its correctional and rehabilitation skills affords greater protection to society than the death penalty which is inconsistent with its goals. This nation is too great in its resources and too good in its purposes to engage in the deliberate taking of human life as either punishment or a deterrent to domestic crime."

Before year's end, the "Death penalty" is going to be a hotly debated issue, and not a few politicians are worried that it may intrude into some campaigns. And all will be hoping that the United States Supreme Court will review and render a decision well in advance of election day. An issue such as this can make political candidates almost as edgy as death row prisoners.

* * *

"I eat grapes all day long," said the worried man to his psychiatrist.

"So what?" demanded the psychiatrist. "Many people eat grapes."

Retorted the patient, "Off the wallpaper?"

* * *

Overheard in bed: "I think this mate-swapping was a good idea. I only hope our wives are hitting it off so well!:

* * *

It makes sense to know the seven warning signals of cancer and it makes sense to give to the American Cancer Society.

Doc. Duncan Says

Dear Editor

Zeek sez George Wallace had it made till that big oil man in Texas picked him a warhawk for vice.

News, sez George is sendin him to Vitamin to keep him quit for a spell, Gramp sez he may come back and tell George them south Vitamins will whorp out that billion Asians, all they need is a little more hep from taxpayers, yes a few more jillions.

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Washington Merry - Go - Round

By Drew Pearson

Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson say: White House no longer hub of Washington activity; but LBJ and staff are busy as ever; he's enthusiastic about Texas plans

WASHINGTON—Outwardly these are dull days at the White House. Limousines no longer line up inside the south gate waiting for heads of State or diplomatic missions. No longer do Congressmen stream down Pennsylvania Avenue to watch bill-signing ceremonies or be briefed on the war in Vietnam or the urgency of passing certain legislation. No longer does the President stand in he east room between the portraits of Matha and George Washington to swear in new members of his administration.

Even the photographers waiting in the executive offfice lobby to "shoot" distinguished visitors are listless. There aren't as many visitors any more.

In the rest of the nation, a bitter debate has been swirling as to who shall be the next President of the United States. The incumbent President has sat, most of the time, aloof. He loves politics; no President since Franklin Roosevelt has been such an adroit Politician with Congress. But he has been concentrating on the war in Vietnam, a war which has clouded and obscured the great domestic achievements of his administration and which he has been trying desperately to end.

Aside from these surface aspects, however, things have not changed around the White House. There is just as much internal activity as during the climax of the great society. The staff never leaves until 8:30 or 9 P.M., sometimes later. Nor does the President. Seldom does he get back to the residence for supper much before ten.

He no longer wakes up at 3 A.M. to call the communications center for reports on the last bombing mission-how many planes lost? Instead his time has been absorbed with diplomatic cables between Saigon and Washington, Washington and Paris, Hanoi and Moscow, intercepts between Hanoi and China, helpful messages from New Delhi Bucharest, Warsaw, London and Bonn. Desperately and for weeks he has been trying to get a truce.

"Grandpa" Johnson-

Concentration on these problems has not interfered with the President's sense of humor or his interest in his grandchildren.

'The truce talks are like a baby's fever," the President told members of his staff. "It goes up to 196 and then down to 98.

"Everything was all tension around here the day before Lynda's baby was born. Lady Bird was supposed to go down to Austin to make a speech for Hubert, yet she wanted to be here. And Luci was supposed to be at the Democratic women's club to raise money for Hubert with little Lyn as the star performer. At the same time, Luci wanted to be around with her sister because she had already had a baby and she wanted to tell Lynda how to have one.

"That morning Lyn woke up with a fever," the President told his staff. "It was up to 102. Everybody said that Luci ought not to take Lyn to the Democratic reception. But she said, 'He's one of the performers and can't back down on his act.' So she let him walk across the stage waving his little flag. He waved it when they told him to, and then he waved Goodbye and finally, when the band struck up a tune, he did a little Humphrey dance.

"Then when they got Lyn back home, they found that his fever had gone down to 98.6. There was nothing wrong with him at all.

"Well, that's just like the war. These peace overtures blow hot and they 'blow cold. You can never tell where they are."

The President has substituted workouts with little Lyn for his former walks around the south grounds of the White House with his beagles. Lyn could tire out an olympic athlete. "I don't know what's in his head," observes his grandfather, "but I know what's in his legs." By this time the President has become farily dexterous in balancing babies. There was a time when he didn't quite know how to get the palm of his hand under both his grandson's back and head at the same time. But having practiced on his grandson, he is now quite an expert with his granddaughter.

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--LBJ LIBRARY—

The President is looking ahead to the day when he will be in Texas, busy with the Lydon B. Johnson library and the school to train congressmen and city officials that he is establishing at the University of Texas.

"They've got a school to train diplomats at Princeton," he told the Vice President the other day. "Why shouldn't we have a school to train city and county officials and Congressmen? I'm going to get you down there to speak, Hubert," he said. "And I'm not going to pay you anything either. I'm going to get Wayne Morse and some of these other great orators to come down. They charge too much and I'm not going to pay anything but their expenses. I want 'em to spend some time with the kids on the campus. I'm going to invite Stokely Carmichael and Rap Brown and we're going to have free-for-all debates. I'm going to show 'em what free speech really is.'

Thus does the President approach his last days and months in the White House. They are days of winding up an era. And the end of an era is never happy, especially when it has been one of the most energetic and most productive and most criticiized in history.

Inside Labor

By Victor Riesel

Political Duck Hunting:
White House Angers Labor Chiefs Who Were Probed And Prosecuted While Campaigning For Hubert Humphrey

By Victor Riesel

Washington, D.C.: -- Now it's open season on lame ducks.

With the campaign over, a powerful group of national labor leaders are growling over the ingratitude of that man in the White House, which permitted their unions to be probed by the FBI, challenged by the Labor Dept., and sued by the U.S., while they were out spending their time, energy, health, money and tactical talent on Hubert Humphrey's cause.

At least five influential men of the AFL—CIO high command council were investigated while they fanned out in pivotal industrial states for the Democratic ticket. FBI men zeroes in on one union because it contributed heavily to the Democrats. Regional U.S. attorneys are suing other unions to force the invalidation of elections which put the labor chiefs in office.

Other government enforcers are preparing to hit leaders of two unions which were much of the bedrock of Mr. Humphrey's campaign during the chaotic weeks when the vice president's strategists couldn't find the local airport.

One of these unions, the United Steelworkers, learned it was being investigated at the very moment it opened its local halls to Mr. Humphrey for his last-minute drives in the mill-packed and factory-jammed Midwest.

Labor Dept. officials were preparing to challenge USW's traditional referendum election procedures, although the union's chief, I.W. (Abe) Abel, headed the National Labor Committee for Humphrey and Muskie.

And while the imperturbable Paul Hall, Seafarers International Union chief, was spending four taut weeks masterminding the pro-Humphrey labor campaign in California, FBI agents went through his books to learn why the union had contributed about a million dollars to scores of campaigns.

Seafarer Hall, operating out of San Francisisco, did a fantastic job for Mr. Humphrey. But the Justice Dept. hit him nonetheless.

So did Lyndon Johnson, who pocket-vetoed the one bill the Seafarers had fought for over the years. Hall, who runs a sophisticated political machine not unfriendly to such men as Gerald Ford and Ev Dirksen, long has lobbied for an independent maritime commission such as Ambassador Joe Kennedy headed back in the thirties. Under it, the U.S. cargo fleet swarmed the seas.

Then in 1950, the commission was handed to the Commerce Dept. Since then, our merchant fleet has run a bad second to the Swiss navy. Hall fought the President in Congress and beat him. Congress passed the bill over Mr. Johnson's objections which would have created an independent maritime commission.

The proposed law was the 90th Congress' last unsigned bill on the President's desk on the night of Wednesday, Oct. 30. Waterfront unions, whose leaders were on the big city streets with Humphrey caravans, waited, not for a moment believing the President would reject them. He did. He put it in his "pocket." There it died.

About the same time, the Labor Dept. went into court for an order to invalidate the Printing Pressmen's election, which had put into office Tony DeAndrade, a friend of labor chief George Meany and one of the newest members of the AFL—CIO Executive Council.

This followed similar pressure on Joe Curran's National Maritime union -- and soon will be tailed with charges against the Retail Clerks International Assn. Few unions have ever given more of their loyalty to the Administration than the Clerks -- in the troubled air with their broadcasts, on the land with their advance men, and on the sea with a steady stream of printed propaganda.

But all this is just prologue. Soon to be involved are the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the Masters, Mates and Pilots, sections of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes, and the construction workers -- some of whose leaders were on every plane Hubert Humphrey ever hopped.

These union chiefs charge "the White House" with persecuting them. They say that they are not being accused of fraudulent elections -- just a sloppy count, or tightened eligibility, or running the union president's picture too often.

They are -- and were -- furious. But they never broke discipline. Labor's policy was to pour it out for Hubert Humphrey. They sure did. Now they're back home looking over their court orders. And they wonder why the White House permitted it to happen. They turned their backs for a moment, and they weren't covered by their friends, the lame ducks.

A lot of feathers are going to fly.

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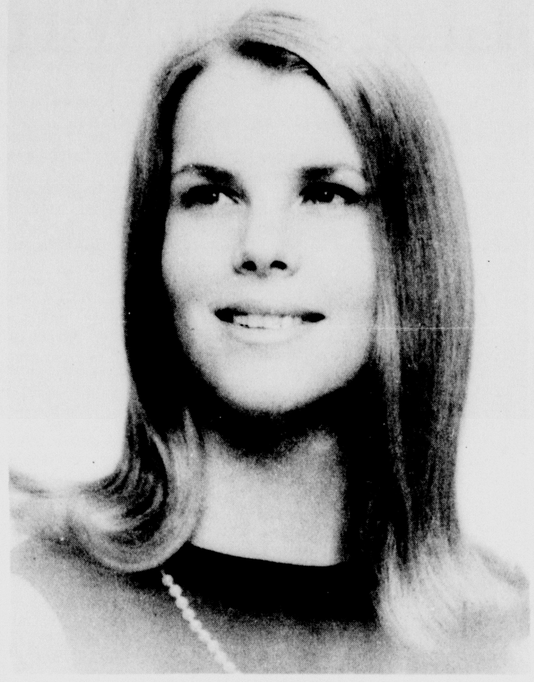

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Margaret DuBois Women's Page Editor

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Christian-Boyle Wedding

Miss Ota Lorraine Christian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Christian, Dexter exchanged marriage vows with Terry Lee Boyle, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Boyle of Route 1, Bernie, Tuesday, at 7 p.m. The double ring ceremony was performed by Mr. Wesley Cowan at the Christian home.

Candlelight illuminated the improvised setting and flower arrangements were of pink gladiolas and white mums.

For her wedding Miss Christian selected a bonded crepe dress fashioned with a rounding neckline accented with white lace trim that also adorned the sleeves. The street-length skirt was A-line. She complimented her ensemble with a facial veil of illusion secured to a crown of seed pearls, and she carried a bouquet of pink gladiolas with pink ribbons.

Matron of honor was Mrs. Bob Young.

Mrs. Raymond Christian was candlelighter.

The best man was Richard Sparks.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home where guests were served from a table laid with an imported lace cloth over white linen. Punch was served from white milk glass. The three tiered wedding cake was accented with sweetheart scallops and was topped with the traditional bride and groom. Presiding at the serving table were Mrs. Truman Christian, Mrs. Tim Christian and Mrs. Paul Christian.

The new Mrs. Boyle is a graduate of Dexter High School and Dexter Beauty School. The bridegroom graduated from Bernie High School.

Out of town guests at the wedding included Mr. and Mr. Richard Sparks, Blytheville, Ark., Mr. and Mrs. Paul Christian, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Christian of St. Louis.

The young couple will make their home in Fort Lewis, Washington where he is currently stationed with the Army.

QUICK QUIZ

Q—How many times has Norman Thomas tried unsuccessfully for the presidency of the United States?

A—He has been the Socialist candidate six times, the last time was in 1948.

Q—What is unique about Istanbul's famous Blue Mosque?

A—The Blue Mosque—its name is the Mosque of Sultan Ahmet I—is said to be the only mosque in the world adorned with six minarets.

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Monday Thru Thursday
ALSO FEATURING:
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The Singing Rambos consist of the family of Buck, Dottie, and Reba plus Kenneth Parker. They are a singing group who make you sit up and take notice.

The Singing Rambos from Nashville, Tennessee will perform Thursday, Nov. 7 - 8P.M. at the Sikeston Armory.

This singing group has somewhat revolutionized the gospel singing profession, and they were the first to be chosen to entertain troops overseas with gospel music. See and hear the Singing Rambos along with the Gospel Jubileers, Tolbert Sisters, and the Revelation Trio.

Admission $1.50.

20 DAY HARVEST OF VALUES
Prices in Effect Nov. 6 Thru Nov. 30 No Payment til January '69
Dealers in Necchi, Western and Many Other Fine Machines.
ALL NEW WESTERN 321 CABINET MODEL
Overcast seams to prevent raveling, sew satin stitches, basic and darn.
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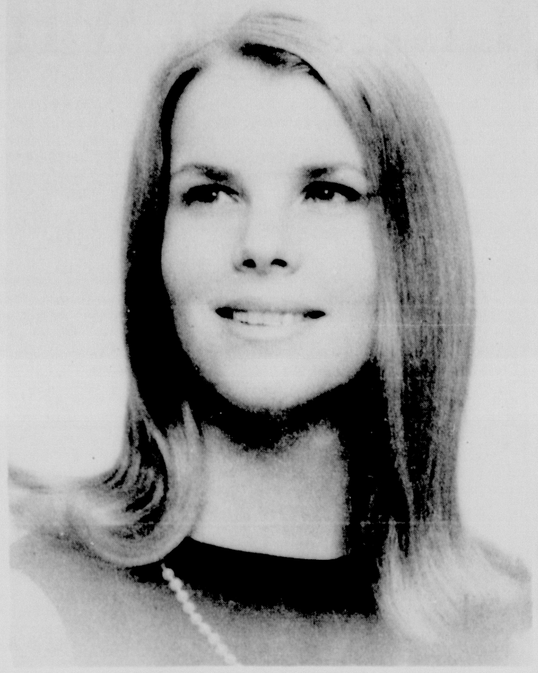

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The British attempted a landing at Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1806, but citizens drove out the 1,200-man landing force.

Christian-Boyle Wedding

Miss Ota Lorraine Christian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Christian, Dexter exchanged marriage vows with Terry Lee Boyle, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Boyle of Route 1, Bernie, Tuesday, at 7 p.m. The double ring ceremony was performed by Mr. Wesley Cowan at the Christian home.

Candlelight illuminated the improvised setting and flower arrangements were of pink gladiolas and white mums.

For her wedding Miss Christian selected a bonded crepe dress fashioned with a rounding neckline accented with white lace trim that also adorned the sleeves. The street-length skirt was A-line. She complimented her ensemble with a facial veil of illusion secured to a crown of seed pearls, and she carried a bouquet of pink gladiolas with pink ribbons.

Matron of honor was Mrs. Bob Young.

Mrs. Raymond Christian was candlelighter.

The best man was Richard Sparks.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home where guests were served from a table laid with an imported lace cloth over white linen. Punch was served from white milk glass. The three tiered wedding cake was accented with sweetheart scallops and was topped with the traditional bride and groom. Presiding at the serving table were Mrs. Truman Christian, Mrs. Tim Christian and Mrs. Paul Christian.

The new Mrs. Boyle is a graduate of Dexter High School and Dexter Beauty School. The bridegroom graduated from Bernie High School.

Out of town guests at the wedding included Mr. and Mr. Richard Sparks, Blytheville, Ark., Mr. and Mrs. Paul Christian, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Christian of St. Louis.

The young couple will make their home in Fort Lewis, Washington where he is currently stationed with the Army.

QUICK QUIZ

Q—How many times has Norman Thomas tried unsuccessfully for the presidency of the United States?

A—He has been the Socialist candidate six times, the last time was in 1948.

Q—What is unique about Istanbul's famous Blue Mosque?

A—The Blue Mosque—its name is the Mosque of Sultan Ahmet I—is said to be the only mosque in the world adorned with six minarets.

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The Singing Rambos from Nashville, Tennessee will perform Thursday, Nov. 7 - 8 P.M. at the Sikeston Armory.
This singing group has somewhat revolutionized the gospel singing profession, and they were the first to be chosen to entertain troops overseas with gospel music. See and hear the Singing Rambos along with the Gospel Jubileers, Tolbert Sisters, and the Revelation Trio.
Admission $1.50.

The Singing Rambos consist of the family of Buck, Dottie, and Reba plus Kenneth Parker. They are a singing group who make you sit up and take notice.

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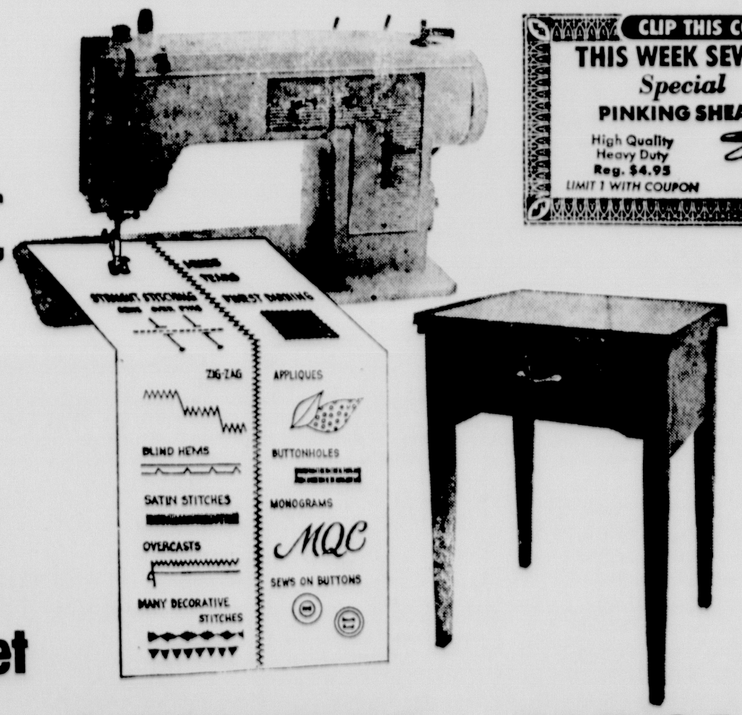

Delta Makes It in Debut

DELTA---The Daily Standard's fourth ranked Delta Bobcats narrowly escaped with their basketball scalps last night. Puxico's Indians put up a gallant fight, but lost 71-65.

The game started out to be high scoring contest with Delta running up a 29-20 first period edge. The scoring narrowed and Puxico made a comeback with a 20-point second period, trailing 42-40 at intermission.

Ronnie Cook led Delta's opening game victory in the scoring department with 27 points. He sat out most of one quarter in foul trouble. Teammate Joe Kight assisted in the offensive department with 23 points while John Below topped the rebounders with 2 grabs.

Puxico got a 25-point night from junior center Ken Andrews and a 19-point evening from Dave Holloway.

Delta took the junior varsity encounter behind Bill Hanlon's 19 points, 66-61. Puxico's John Dollar had 19 points, to tie for high game honors.

The game was marred by 51 fouls, 26 issued to the Indians and 25 to the Delta unit.

Delta (71)	Puxico(65)
Cook 10-7-4	Andrews 7-11-4
Kight 7-9-3	Taylor 0-0-2
Cox 2-3-4	Stewart 4-4-5
Below 2-3-3	Hodge 2-0-4
Seaball 2-2-2	Holloway 0-1-5
Bockk 0-1-3	Henderson 0-0-1
Mackintosh 0-0-3	Holloway 6-7-0
Jaco 0-0-3	Anthony 1-2-5
Totals-23-25-25	20-25-26
Score by Quarters:	
Puxico	20-20-9-16-65
Delta	29-13-13-16-71

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
NBA
Tuesday's Results

Los Angeles 112, Chicago 109

San Diego 113, New York 109

Only games scheduled
Today's Games
Chicago at Cincinnati
Seattle at Detroit
Los Angeles at Milwaukee at Madison, Wis.
Atlanta at Baltimore
New York at San Francisco
Only games scheduled

ABA
Tuesday's Results

Oakland 135, DAllas 116

Only game scheduled
Today's Games
Dallas at Los Angeles
New Orleans at Miami
Indiana at Denver
Minnesota at Kentucky
Only games scheduled

All jellyfish are equipped with stinging cells, but only some are able to penetrate the human skin.

Perryville In Northern Test

Perryville, the only undefeated football team in Southeast Missouri, tests its northern division leadership Friday night when it will be host to Jackson.

Leading the division in every facet, the Pirates need this win to assure them of at least a tie for the division crown and a win the following Friday over Cape Girardeau Central to assure sole possession of the title.

Cape Central must beat Charleston on its home field Friday night to remain in the running for the title.

Sikeston and Cape Central trail the undefeated Pirates in the standings, both have one loss, Sikeston at the hands of Perryville and Cape at the hands of Sikeston.

Sikeston is out of league play and out of the state Friday night as it goes to Blytheville for its annual clash with the Chicks.

Southern Conference eyes center on the title match at Portageville, where Hayti the Bulldogs only threat for the title, visits. Both teams have yet to lose in league play.

This week will mark the ninth week of football action in Southeast Missouri for the title, visits. Both teams have yet to lose in league play.

This week will mark the ninth week of football action in Southeast Missouri only one remains.

FRIDAY'S SCHEDULE
Sikeston at Blytheville, Ark.
Cape Central at Charleston
Jackson at Perryville
Dexter at Kennett
Poplar Bluff at Mexico, Mo.
Chaffee at Caruthersville
South Pemiscot at East Prairie
Hayti at Portageville
Malden at Gideon

LAST WEEK'S RESULTS
Sikeston 35, Jackson 18
Poplar Bluff 28, Charleston 0
Chaffee 13, Dexter 0
Cape Central 28, Kennett 0
Perryville 34, Chester 0
Malden 31, East Prairie 7
Piggott, Ark. 14, Hayti 7
Corning, Ark., 14, Portageville 0

Risco In Double Loss

RISCO--Qulin grabbed a double victory last night, beating the Golden Tigers 47-44 in junior varsity play and 61-46 in varsity action.

It was the opening basketball game for both teams.

Mike Hopkins with 25 points and 13 rebounds led Qulin's varsity performance. Teammate Steve Short added 18 from his outside position.

Risco was led by Terry Meadows and Larry Calver with 16 points each. Both fouled but early in the final period, when Risco had closed the point gap to seven points.

Qulin (61)
Hosea 9, Waddell 3, Hopkins 25, Davis 6, Short 18.
Totals: FG 20; FT 21; PF 12:
Risco (46)
Meadows 16, Walker 2, Lawson 12, Calvert 16.
Totals: FG 18; FT 10; PF 22;

DISTRICT BASKETBALL SCORES
Lilbourn 80, Scott Central 65
Delta 71, Puxico 65
Woodland 60, Bloomfield 54
Oak Ridge 88, Marquand 73
Qulin 61, Risco 46

WEDNESDAY'S SCHEDULE
Bell City's junior varsity tourney
Bloomfield vs. Delta (7)
Advance vs. Puxico (8:30)

Woodland Takes Bloomfield

LUTESVILLE - Woodland high school put down Bloomfield in the opening basketball game of both teams last night, despite the comeback staged by Bloomfield in the last half of the game. Woodland took the game, 60-54.

Woodland beat Bloomfield with what was described as "good team balance" by a Woodland coach. This balance was evident in the lack of one man scoring an exceedingly high point total.

The team members with the highest point totals for Woodland were Jerry Trentham with 14, Henry Whitener with 12, Tommy Smith with 13, and Larry Roberts with 8.

Bloomfield made 25 points to Woodland's 36 in the first half, but retaliated in the second with comparative scores of 29 for Bloomfield and 24 for Woodland. The comeback was not enough to put Bloomfield ahead, and Woodland won.

The high point man for Bloomfield was Lafferty, who racked up 20 points. Bolling was next with 14, and following him was Gaines with 13.

Score by Quarters
Woodland 15 21 12 12 - 60
Bloomfield 10 15 15 14 - 54

Where game played Lutesville, Person calling McDonald, Ph. No. GE 8-3357

WOODLAND (60)
Holley 5, Keith 0, Durhan 2, Trenthan 14, Ward 6, Whitener 12, Roberts 8, Smith 13
Totals: FG 29; FT 2; PF 21:
BLOOMFIELD (54)
Bolling 14, Shanks 0, Lafferty 20, Gaines 8, Patrick 2, Rogers 0, Kyle 6, Watson 4
Totals: FG 18 FT 18 PF 12

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Sports Corner

By Ron Jaynes

One thing was observed at the Scott County Central-Lilbourn basketball game last night that reflects on the officials.

A new rule that forbids a coach to get up off the bench while playing time is in, and stressed by the state department at the rules meeting was overlookded.

Boy just wait until the state tournament rolls around and the teams have not been called for the infraction and an official from another part of the state, where the rule is called, gets to one of our Southeast Missouri coaches.

It just spells curtains....

Last year in the state tournament, a team from the western part of the state got a number of technicals called on its players, who raised two hands when a foul was called. A new rule last year forbids a team to raise but one hand when called for a foul. The official catching the infraction was a Southeast Missouri product, where the infraction was strictly called.

We hope no team gets into a perdicament like that western team did last year....It could cost the team the game.

We've heard from all the coaches in the district except six on our information sheet we send out before the season started.

We thank those who have cooperated.

Only one of the six refuse to send us a schedule Cape Girardeau Notre Dame's Coach Jerry Suedekum, who gave as his reason after saying "forget it", when asked to send in a schedule:

"I didn't like what was said about Notre Dame in the Daily Standard basketball polls last year."

Well coach, we're sorry your team didn't win our trophy, maybe your attitude toward the press was somewhat different, your team might get mentioned.

Coach John Haas was cooperative while at Notre Dame...and that's when the good teams were there.

--Junior forwards Don Tomlinson and Doug Johnson have been elected co-captians of Missouri's 1968-69 basketball team, Coach Norm Stewart announced.

Tomlinson, from Bragg City, Mo., scored 394 points last year, most ever by a Tiger sophomore. Johnson, who recently completed a tour of duty in the Marines, is from Blue Springs.

--The Missouri wrestling squad selected Steve Cavanaugh (123), Bill Shepherd (137) and Rick Thompson (160) as its tri-captians for 1969. All are seniors and three year lettermen.

Cavanaugh, from Granite City, Ill. holds all school records for victories while Thompson (St. Louis Lindbergh) and Shepherd (Oklahoma City, Okla.) have been consistent winners.

Balance and depth will be Missouri's greatest asset as cross-country coach Tom Botts prepares his team to defend its Big Eight title at Lawrence, Kan., this Saturday.

Illness and minor injuries have slowed the team just a bit in their final preparations. Kerry Hogan and Mark Wilson have been fighting colds. Dave Ganz developed a blister on his foot and Don Hoelting came up with a stone bruise. These four will be joined by Glenn Ogden, Carl Gans, and Kirk Hogan in the bid for a second straight conference championship.

Botts, rating Colorado and Kansas as early co-favorites for the meet, believes the key to winning the race will be in the strenght of the fifth, sixth, and seventh team members.

--Golfer Patty Berg and Joe Cronin, American League president, will help honor the three new inductees to the Missouri Sports Hall of Fame here Saturday night. The annual awards banquet will follow the Missouri-Iowa State Homecoming game.

Festivities will begin at 5:30 p.m. in the Tiger Hotel. Tickets may still be purchased by contacting the Hall of Fame's executive secretary Don Faurot at 108 Burnam Road, Columbia -- or at the hotel.

The new inductees are the late Clark Griffith, long-time president of the Washington Senators; Bob Steuber, former Missouri all-America football halfback; and Opal Hill, former Kansas City golfing great.

Cronin managed and played under the late Griffith, and Patty Berg was for years an outstanding golfer on the women's professional circuit.

--Missouri's freshmen steam into Memorial Stadium Friday with a winner's gleam for their season finale against Iowa State at 2 p.m. The Baby Bengals will be looking to gain revenge for the 40-7 thumping the Cyclones gave the Tiger freshman squad last year at Ames.

It's the only home game on tap for the freshmen after road victories over Kansas State and Kansas and an opening loss to Nebraska. The Tigers put it all together against the Jayhawks last week in a 36-7 victory. The defense limited Kansas to 12 yards rushing, 44 yards passing and just two first downs.

Missouri will be shooting for a 3-1 record under Freshman Coach Bob Frala who has not had a loser in his three seasons here.

Frala plans to start No. 2 quarterback Ricci Stotler ahead of incumbent Chuck Roper to get a look at Stotler's abilities. The remainder of the backfield is unchanged with Mike Fink and Charles Barnes at halfback and Bill Mauser at fullback. Mauser is the team's leading rusher.

At end will be Pete Buha of Affton who leads the team in scoring with four touchdown passes from Roper. The other offensive end spot will be held down by Nick Kanatzar or Craig Gibson.

Lilbourn Wins 2nd

MORLEY - Scott County Central failed in its first test of the basketball season last night. It bowed to the combined team of Howardville and Lilbourn, 80-65.

The Braves, ranked seventh in the Daily Standard pre-season basketball poll, failed to cope with the height advantage of the fifth ranked Panthers.

Displaying the quickness, hustle and determination of the past Braves units', Scott Central lacked the shooting ability, at least in the opener last night, hitting on but 28 per cent for the night. It started off in the first period, netting but four per cent.

Lilbourn, with a veteran unit, three starters off the Panthers 1967-68 unit and two returning off the '67-68 Howardville squad that finished second in the class S state tournament last season, had the Braves outclassed in experience.

Headlining that list of returnees for the new Panthers is Larry Wolfe, an all-conference member for Lilbourn last year, and Ruben Marsh, a 6-6 second team all-conference selection for the Hawks.

The Braves had services from but one veteran, sharp-shooting Paul Hale. Coach Ken Wages lost the services of an experienced forward when Terry Lee last year's top reserve, failed to come out.

Lilbourn's big advantage besides that of the height was its speed up play.

Scott Central finished with a 26-4 season mark last year while Lilbourn ended 8-16, but the Howard ville Hawks came out of the season 20-6.

The Panthers of coaches William Jackson and Ted Mauck went into the game with a win under their belts, 68-48 over Parma Friday night.

Lilbourn wasted little time in moving ahead. It controlled the tip and Wolfe banged in a 20-footer for a 2-0 lead. It led throughout the game, having been tied twice during the contest, that 4-4 and 7-7 early in the first period.

Both teams looked far from impressive, both missing easy five foot shots throughout the contest and showing signs of early season wildness.

Heading the way in scoring for the Panthers was Ruben Marsh and William Gray who netted 20 and 15 points respecitively.

Paul Hale topped the Scott Central scoring fight with 24 points. Matt Freeman added 18.

Scott Central dropped its junior varsity contest before the home crowd, 70-50.

The Panthers leaders in the junior varsity game were David McClarty with 16 and Woody Wilson with 15.

Scott Central's Denny Alcorn scored 15 for the losers and teammate Gary Shackles had 14.

LILBOURN (80)	SCOTT CENTRAL
PLAYER-FG-FT-PF	PLAYER-FG-FT-PF
Wolfe-3-2-2	Hale-9-6-4
Gray-6-3-2	Karnes-2-0-1
Marsh-9-2-4	Gilliland-1-2-0
Dambach-2-0-1	Tate-0-1-3
Bowen-1-1-3	Jones-0-3-2
Rowe-4-2-1	Freeman-7-4-1
Willis-2-0-3	Ken Taylor-2-1-3
McFerren-1-0-2	Keith Taylor-2-2-2
Love-6-0-3	
Nesbit-1-0-0	
TOTALS-35-10-21	22-29-16
Score by Quarters:	
Lilbourn	15-25-24-16-80
Scott Central	7-19-21-18-65

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. AP - John Chrestman, UCLA center partially paralyzed from a neckspinal injury suffered in a game with Tennessee Saturday, remained in serious condition in a hospital Tuesday.

PHILADELPHIA AP - The Philadelphia Eagles of the NFL acquired defenseive tackle Jim Norton on waivers Tuesday from the Atlanta Falcons.

TEL AVIV, Israel AP - Germany and host Israel captured the first gold medals in the 17th International Stoke - Mandeville Games for the Paralyzed-knownas the Wheelchair Olympics.

Bryant, Marshall Singled As Dogs Defensive Stars

Terry Bryant and Turner Marshall were named by Coach William R. Sapp yesterday as the defensive stars of the Sikeston game with the Jackson Indians.

In a show of passing coordination, and running power, the Sikeston Bulldogs took the Indians last Friday 13-18. Bryant and Marshall were instrumental in the win.

Marshall led the Dogs to the victory, playing excellent defense, and scoring twice on offense. Coach Sapp described Marshall as being "all over the field on defense and offense."

Marshall plays at the outside linebacker on defense, and on offense, he fills the fullback position.

From the fullback spot, Marshall marked up 115 yards in 14 carries, and was the major ground gainer of the game for the Dogs.

Terry Brynat, defensive specialist for the Dogs, had the only two-pass interceptions for Sikeston in the game. Both of Bryant's interceptions for Sikeston in the game. Both of Bryant's interceptions came at key points in the game.

The first interception was in the second quarter, when the Jackson quarterback threw a touchdown aimed pass into the Dogs's endzone.

Bryant pulled it in, and the gave the ball to Sikeston on the 20 yard line. This interception ended a drive the Indians started on their own 45 yard line, and took to the Dogs 24. Bryant's interception gave the Dogs the ball and set them up for an 80 yard drive.

Hunting Seasons-Regulations

MISSOURI

Game	Season	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Quail	Nov. 10 - Dec. 10	1 Male	1 Male
Pheasant	Nov. 10 - Jan. 15	10	10
Game Farm	Oct. 1 - March 31	None	None
Doves	Sept. 1 - Oct. 30	12	24
Woodcock	Oct. 1 - Dec. 4	5	10
Wilson Snipe	Oct. 1 - Dec. 4	8	16
Ducks	Nov. 1 - Nov. 30	3	6
Coots	Nov. 1 - Nov. 30	10	20
Geese	Oct. 20 - Dec. 3 Dec. 19 - Jan. 12	5	5

(Geese in Swan Lake zone, Oct. 20-Dec. 28, shall be in the area bounded by U.S. Hwys. 36 and 65 and State Hwys. 240 and 5. Squaw Creek zone, Oct. 20-Dec. 28 for blue, snow and White fronted geese. Oct. 20-Nov. 18 for Canada geese and their subspecies, consists of Atchison and Holt Counties and those portions of Nodaway and Andrew Counties lying west of U.S. Hwy.71).

Turkey	To be set in Spring		
Rabbits	May 30 - March 1	10	10
Squirrels	May 30 - Dec. 31	6	12
Deer, gun	Nov. 16 - Nov. 19	1	1
	Nov. 30 - Dec. 7	(Bucks only)	
Deer, bow	Oct. 1 - Dec. 31	1	1
Raccoon	Nov. 10 - Jan. 15	None	None
Fox, Bobcat	Nov. 10 - Jan. 15	None	None
Bullfrogs	June 30 - Nov. 30	8	8

Licenses: Res. $4.30; deer and turkey, $5.30. Nonres. $20.30; deer and turkey $25.30. Contact Dept. of Conservation, P.O. Box 180, Jefferson City 65101, for detailed information and regulations.

ILLINOIS

Game	Season	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Cock Pheasant	Nov. 16 - Dec. 31	2	4
Game Farm	Oct. 15 - March 15	None	None
Quail	Nov. 16 - Dec. 31	8	16
Hungarian Partridge	Nov. 16 - Dec. 31	2	4
Ducks	Nov. 2 - Dec. 1	3	6
Coots	Nov. 2 - Dec. 1	10	20
Geese	Oct. 14 - Dec. 1	5	5

(Geese in Union, Jackson, Williamson and Alexander Counties may be taken Nov. 11-Dec. 22. If statewide harvest quota of 20,000 Canada geese is taken before Dec. 22 season will be closed. Shooting hours, sunrise to 3 p.m. daily).

Doves	Sept. 1 - Nov. 9	12	24
Squirrel			
(So. Zone)	Aug. 1 - Nov. 15	5	10
(No. Zone)	Sept. 1 - Nov. 15	5	10
Rabbits	Nov. 16 - Jan. 31	5	10
Deer, archery	Oct. 1 - Nov. 17 Nov. 26 - Dec. 1 Dec. 9 - Dec. 31	1	1
Deer, shotgun or muzzle loader rifle	Nov. 22, 23, 24 Dec. 6, 7, 8	1	1
Fox, crow	No closed season	None	None

Licenses: Res. deer, $5; small game $3.25. Nonres. reciprocal, minimum $15. Contact Dept. of Conservation, State Office Bldg., Springfield 62706, for detailed information and regulations. No non-resident deer hunting.

ARKANSAS

Game	Season	Daily Limit
Quail	Dec. 1-Feb. 15	8
Dove	Dec. 18-Jan. 11	12
Woodcock	Nov. 28-Jan. 31	5
Wilson Snipe	Nov. 27-Jan. 15	16
Ducks	Dec. 6-Dec. 25	3
Coots	Dec. 6-Dec. 25	10
Geese		
(No Canada)	Oct. 17-Dec. 25	5
Squirrels	Oct. 1-Dec. 31	8
Rabbits	Oct. 1-Jan. 31	8
Deer, archery	Oct. 1-Jan. 31	2
Gun	Nov. 11-Nov. 16	1
	Legal Buck	
(Special zones)	Dec. 9-Dec. 14	

Licenses: Res. $3.50. Nonres. deer, turkey, $30; small game $20. Contact Game and Fish Comm., State Capitol, Little Rock 72201 for detailed information and regulations.

IOWA

Game	Season	Daily Limit
Cock Pheasant	Nov. 9-Dec. 31	3
Quail	Oct. 26-Jan 31	8
Hungarian Partridge	Nov. 9-Dec. 31	2
Ducks	Oct. 26-Nov. 24	3
Coots	Oct. 26-Nov. 24	10
Geese	Sept. 28-Dec. 6	5
Squirrel	Sept. 14-Dec. 31	6
Rabbits	Sept. 14-Feb. 16	10
Deer (Bow)	Sept. 28-Nov. 28	1
(Shotgun only)	Dec. 7, 8, 9	1

Licenses: Res. $3, special deer $10. Nonres. $20. Contact State Conservation Comm., State Office Bldg., 300 Fourth st., Des Moines 50319. for detailed information and regulations.

KENTUCKY

Game	Season	Daily Limit
Dove	Sept. 1-Oct. 31	12
	Dec. 1-Dec. 9	
Grouse	Nov. 21-Feb. 28	4
Quail	Nov. 21-Jan. 31	10
Ducks	Dec. 3-Jan. 1	3
Geese	Nov. 4-Jan. 12	5
Squirrel	Aug. 12-Oct. 31	6
	Nov. 21-Dec. 31	
Rabbit	Nov. 21-Jan. 31	6
Deer, bow	Oct. 1-Oct. 31	1
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	
Deer, gun (91 counties)	Nov. 13-Nov. 17	

Licenses: Res. $4.25. Nonres. $25.50. Deer tags, $10.50. Contact Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Resources, State Office Bldg., Annex, Frankfort 40601, for detailed information and regulations.

NEBRASKA

Game	Season	Daily Limit
Cock Pheasant	Nov. 2-Jan. 19*	3
	Nov. 9-Jan. 19*	
Quail	Nov. 2-Jan. 19*	8
	Nov. 9-Jan. 19	6
Grouse	Sept. 21-Nov. 17	3
Ducks	Nov. 16-Dec. 12	3
Geese	Oct. 1-Nov. 8	5
	Nov. 9-Dec. 9	
Rabbits	No closed season	10
Squirrels	Sept. 1-Jan. 31	7
Deer, rifle		
(by permit)	Nov. 2-Nov. 10	1
	Nov. 9-Nov. 17	
Archery	Oct. 12-Dec. 31	1
(Closed during firearm season)		
Turkey		
(by permit)	Nov. 2-Nov. 10	1

*Major range--west of U.S. 81, north of 34.

Licenses: Res. Deer, antelope $10; wild turkey, $5 plus $1; small game $1.50; upland birds $3.50 plus $1. Nonres. $25. Antelope, $25; upland birds $25 plus $1; turkey $15 plus $1. Contact Game and Parks Comm., State Capitol Bldg., Lincoln 68509, for detailed information and regulations.

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by KAYNEE

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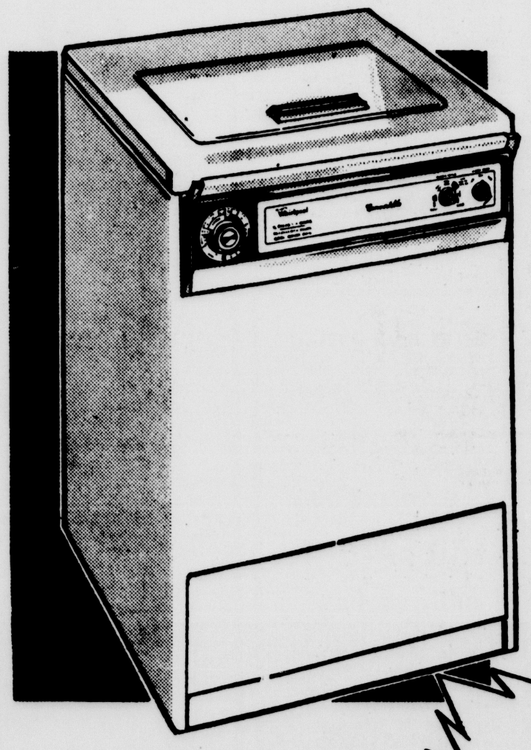

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Delta Makes It in Debut

DELTA---The Daily Standard's fourth ranked Delta Bobcats narrowly escaped with their basketball scalps last night. Puxico's Indians put up a gallant fight, but lost 71-65.

The game started out to be high scoring contest with Delta running up a 29-20 first period edge. The scoring narrowed and Puxico made a comeback with a 20-point second period, trailing 42-40 at intermission.

Ronnie Cook led Delta's opening game victory in the scoring department with 27 points. He sat out most of one quarter in foul trouble. Teammate Joe Kight assisted in the offensive department with 23 points while John Below topped the rebounders with 2 grabs.

Puxico got a 25-point night from junior center Ken Andrews and a 19-point evening from Dave Holloway.

Delta took the junior varsity encounter behind Bill Hanlon's 19 points, 66-61. Puxico's John Dollar had 19 points, to tie for high game honors.

The game was marred by 51 fouls, 26 issued to the Indians and 25 to the Delta unit.

Delta (71)	Puxico65)
Cook 10-7-4	Andrews 7-11-4
Kight 7-9-3	Taylor 0-0-2
Cox 2-3-4	Stewart 4-4-5
Below 2-3-3	Hodge 2-0-4
Seaball 2-2-2	Holloway 0-1-5
Bockk 0-1-3	Henderson 0-0-1
Mackintosh 0-0-3	Holloway 6-7-0
Jaco 0-0-3	Anthony 1-2-5
Totals-23-25-25	20-25-26
Score by Quarters:	
Puxico	20-20-9-16-65
Delta	29-13-13-16-71

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

NBA

Tuesday's Results

Los Angeles 112, Chicago 109

San Diego 113, New York 109

Only games scheduled

Today's Games

Chicago at Cincinnati

Seattle at Detroit

Los Angeles at Milwaukee at Madison, Wis.

Atlanta at Baltimore

New York at San Francisco

Only games scheduled

ABA

Tuesday's Results

Oakland 135, DAllas 116

Only game scheduled

Today's Games

Dallas at Los Angeles

New Orleans at Miami

Indiana at Denver

Minnesota at Kentucky

Only games scheduled

All jellyfish are equipped with stinging cells, but only some are able to penetrate the human skin.

Perryville In Northern Test

Perryville, the only undefeated football team in Southeast Missouri, tests its northern division leadership Friday night when it will be host to Jackson.

Leading the division in every facet, the Pirates need this win to assure them of at least a tie for the division crown and a win the following Friday over Cape Girardeau Central to assure sole possession of the title.

Cape Central must beat Charleston on its home field Friday night to remain in the running for the title.

Sikeston and Cape Central trail the undefeated Pirates in the standings, both have one loss, Sikeston at the hands of Perryville and Cape at the hands of Sikeston.

Sikeston is out of league play and out of the state Friday night as it goes to Blytheville for its annual clash with the Chicks.

Southern Conference eyes center on the title match at Portageville, where Hayti the Bulldogs only threat for the title, visits. Both teams have yet to lose in league play.

This week will mark the ninth week of football action in Southeast Missouri for the title, visits. Both teams have yet to lose in league play.

This week will mark the ninth week of football action in Sikeston at Missouri only one remains.

FRIDAY'S SCHEDULE

Sikeston at Blytheville, Ark.
Cape Central at Charleston
Jackson at Perryville
Dexter at Kennett
Poplar Bluff at Mexico, Mo.
Chaffee at Caruthersville
South Pemiscot at East Prairie
Hayti at Portageville
Malden at Gideon

LAST WEEK'S RESULTS

Sikeston 35, Jackson 18
Poplar Bluff 28, Charleston 0
Chaffee 13, Dexter 0
Cape Central 28, Kennett 0
Perryville 34, Chester 0
Malden 31, East Prairie 7
Piggott, Ark. 14, Hayti 7
Corning, Ark., 14, Portageville 0

Risco In Double Loss

RISCO--Qulin grabbed a double victory last night, beating the Golden Tigers 47-44 in junior varsity play and 61-46 in varsity action.

It was the opening basketball game for both teams.

Mike Hopkins with 25 points and 13 rebounds led Qulin's varsity performance. Teammate Steve Short added 18 from his outside position.

Risco was led by Terry Meadows and Larry Calver with 16 points each. Both fouled but early in the final period, when Risco had closed the point gap to seven points.

Qulin (61)

Hosea 9, Waddell 3, Hopkins 25, Davis 6, Short 18.

Totals: FG 20; FT 21; PF 12:

Risco (46)

Meadows 16, Walker 2, Lawson 12, Calvert 16.

Totals: FG 18; FT 10; PF 22:

DISTRICT BASKETBALL SCORES

Lilbourn 80, Scott Central 65

Delta 71, Puxico 65

Woodland 60, Bloomfield 54

Oak Ridge 88, Marquand 73

Qulin 61, Risco 46

WEDNESDAY'S SCHEDULE

Bell City's junior varsity tourney

Bloomfield vs. Delta (7)

Advance vs. Puxico (8:30)

Woodland Takes Bloomfield

LUTESVILLE - Woodland high school put down Bloomfield in the opening basketball game of both teams last night, despite the comeback staged by Bloomfield in the last half of the game. Woodland took the game, 60-54.

Woodland beat Bloomfield with what was described as "good team balance" by a Woodland coach. This balance was evident in the lack of one man scoring an exceedingly high point total.

The team members with the highest point totals for Woodland were Jerry Trentham with 14, Henry Whitener with 12, Tommy Smith with 13, and Larry Roberts with 8.

Bloomfield made 25 points to Woodland's 36 in the first half, but retaliated in the second with comparative scores of 29 for Bloomfield and 24 for Woodland. The comeback was not enough to put Bloomfield ahead, and Woodland won.

The high point man for Bloomfield was Lafferty, who racked up 20 points. Bolling was next with 14, and following him was Gaines with 13.

Score by Quarters

Woodland	15 21 12 12 - 60
Bloomfield	10 15 15 14 - 54

Where game played Lutesville, Person calling McDonald, Ph. No. GE 8-3357

WOODLAND (60)

Holley 5, Keith 0, Durhan 2, Trenthan 14, Ward 6, Whitener 12, Roberts 8, Smith 13

Totals: FG 29; FT 2; PF 21:

BLOOMFIELD (54)

Boiling 14, Shanks 0, Lafferty 20, Gaines 8, Patrick 2, Rogers 0, Kyle 6, Watson 4

Totals: FG 18 FT 18 PF 12

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Sports Corner

By Ron Jaynes

One thing was observed at the Scott County Central-Lilbourn basketball game last night that reflects on the officials.

A new rule that forbids a coach to get up off the bench while playing time is in, and stressed by the state department at the rules meeting was overlookded.

Boy just wait until the state tournament rolls around and the teams have not been called for the infraction and an official from another part of the state, where the rule is called, gets to one of our Southeast Missouri coaches.

It just spells curtains....

Last year in the state tournament, a team from the western part of the state got a number of technicals called on its players, who raised two hands when a foul was called. A new rule last year forbids a team to raise but one hand when called for a foul. The official catching the infraction was a Southeast Missouri product, where the infraction was strictly called.

We hope no team gets into a perdicament like that western team did last year....It could cost the team the game.

We've heard from all the coaches in the district except six on our information sheet we send out before the season started.

We thank those who have cooperated.

Only one of the six refuse to send us a schedule Cape Girardeau Notre Dame's Coach Jerry Suedekum, who gave as his reason after saying "forget it", when asked to send in a schedule:

"I didn't like what was said about Notre Dame in the Daily Standard basketball polls last year."

Well coach, we're sorry your team didn't win our trophy, maybe your attitude toward the press was somewhat different, your team might get mentioned.

Coach John Haas was cooperative while at Notre Dame...and that's when the good teams were there.

--Junior forwards Don Tomlinson and Doug Johnson have been elected co-captians of Missouri's 1968-69 basketball team, Coach Norm Stewart announced.

Tomlinson, from Bragg City, Mo., scored 394 points last year, most ever by a Tiger sophomore. Johnson, who recently completed a tour of duty in the Marines, is from Blue Springs.

--The Missouri wrestling squad selected Steve Cavanaugh (123), Bill Shepherd (137) and Rick Thompson (160) as its tri-captians for 1969. All are seniors and three year lettermen.

Cavanaugh, from Granite City, Ill. holds all school records for victories while Thompson (St. Louis Lindbergh) and Shepherd (Oklahoma City, Okla.) have been consistent winners.

Balance and depth will be Missouri's greatest asset as cross-country coach Tom Botts prepares his team to defend its Big Eight title at Lawrence, Kan., this Saturday.

Illness and minor injuries have slowed the team just a bit in their final preparations. Kerry Hogan and Mark Wilson have been fighting colds. Dave Ganz developed a blister on his foot and Don Hoelting came up with a stone bruise. These four will be joined by Glenn Ogden, Carl Gans, and Kirk Hogan in the bid for a second straight conference championship.

Botts, rating Colorado and Kansas as early co-favorites for the meet, believes the key to winning the race will be in the strenght of the fifth, sixth, and seventh team members.

--Golfer Patty Berg and Joe Cronin, American League president, will help honor the three new inductees to the Missouri Sports Hall of Fame here Saturday night. The annual awards banquet will follow the Missouri-Iowa State Homecoming game.

Festivities will begin at 5:30 p.m. in the Tiger Hotel. Tickets may still be purchased by contacting the Hall of Fame's executive secretary Don Faurot at 108 Burnam Road, Columbia -- or at the hotel.

The new inductees are the late Clark Griffith, long-time president of the Washington Senators; Bob Steuber, former Missouri all-America football halfback; and Opal Hill, former Kansas City golfing great.

Cronin managed and played under the late Griffith, and Patty Berg was for years an outstanding golfer on the women's professional circuit.

--Missouri's freshmen steam into Memorial Stadium Friday with a winner's gleam for their season finale against Iowa State at 2 p.m. The Baby Bengals will be looking to gain revenge for the 40-7 thumping the Cyclones gave the Tiger freshman squad last year at Ames.

It's the only home game on tap for the freshmen after road victories over Kansas State and Kansas and an opening loss to Nebraska. The Tigers put it all together against the Jayhawks last week in a 36-7 victory. The defense limited Kansas to 12 yards rushing, 44 yards passing and just two first downs.

Missouri will be shooting for a 3-1 record under Freshman Coach Bob Frala who has not had a loser in his three seasons here.

Frala plans to start No. 2 quarterback Ricci Stotler ahead of incumbent Chuck Roper to get a look at Stotler's abilities. The remainder of the backfield is unchanged with Mike Fink and Charles Barnes at halfback and Bill Mauser at fullback. Mauser is the team's leading rusher.

At end will be Pete Buha of Affton who leads the team in scoring with four touchdown passes from Roper. The other offensive end spot will be held down by Nick Kanatzar or Craig Gibson.

Lilbourn Wins 2nd

MORLEY - Scott County Central failed in its first test of the basketball season last night. It bowed to the combined team of Howardville and Lilbourn, 80-65.

The Braves, ranked seventh in the Daily Standard pre-season basketball poll, failed to cope with the height advantage of the fifth ranked Panthers.

Displaying the quickness, hustle and determination of the past Braves units', Scott Central lacked the shooting ability, at least in the opener last night, hitting on but 28 per cent for the night. It started off in the first period, netting but four per cent.

Lilbourn, with a veteran unit, three starters off the Panthers 1967-68 unit and two returning off the '67-68 Howardville squad that finished second in the class S state tournament last season, had the Braves outclassed in experience.

Headlining that list of returnees for the new Panthers is Larry Wolfe, an all-conference member for Lilbourn last year, and Ruben Marsh, a 6-6 second team all-conference selection for the Hawks.

The Braves had services from but one veteran, sharp-shooting Paul Hale. Coach Ken Wages lost the services of an experienced forward when Terry Lee last year's top reserve, failed to come out.

Lilbourn's big advantage besides that of the height was its speed up play.

Scott Central finished with a 26-4 season mark last year while Lilbourn ended 8-16, but the Howard ville Hawks came out of the season 20-6.

The Panthers of coaches William Jackson and Ted Mauck went into the game with a win under their belts, 68-48 over Parma Friday night.

Lilbourn wasted little time in moving ahead. It controlled the tip and Wolfe banged in a 20-footer for a 2-0 lead. It led throughout the game, having been tied twice during the contest, that 4-4 and 7-7 early in the first period.

Both teams looked far from impressive, both missing easy five foot shots throughout the contest and showing signs of early season wildness.

Heading the way in scoring for the Panthers was Ruben Marsh and William Gray who netted 20 and 15 points respecitively.

Paul Hale topped the Scott Central scoring fight with 24 points. Matt Freeman added 18.

Scott Central dropped its junior varsity contest before the home crowd, 70-50.

The Panthers leaders in the junior varsity game were David McClarty with 16 and Woody Wilson with 15.

Scott Central's Denny Alcorn scored 15 for the losers and teammate Gary Shackles had 14.

LILBOURN (80)	SCOTT CENTRAL
PLAYER-FG-FT-PF	PLAYER-FG-FT-+
Wolfe-3-2-2	Hale-9-6-4
Gray-6-3-2	Karnes-2-0-1
Marsh-9-2-4	Gilliland-1-2-0
Dambach-2-0-1	Tate-0-1-3
Bowen-1-1-3	Jones-0-3-2
Rowe-4-2-1	Freeman-7-4-1
Willis-2-0-3	Ken Taylor-2-1-3
McFerren-1-0-2	Keith Taylor-2-2-2
Love-6-0-3	
Nesbit-1-0-0	
TOTALS-35-10-21	22-29-16
Score by Quarters:	
Lilbourn	15-25-24-16-80
Scott Central	7-19-21-18-65

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. AP - John Chrestman, UCLA center partially paralyzed from a neckspinal injury suffered in a game with Tennessee Saturday, remained in serious condition in a hospital Tuesday.

PHILADELPHIA AP - The Philadelphia Eagles of the NFL acquired defenseive tackle Jim Norton on waivers Tuesday from the Atlanta Falcons.

TEL AVIV, Israel AP - Germany and host Israel captured the first gold medals in the 17th International Stoke - Mandeville Games for the Paralyzed-knownas the Wheelchair Olympics.

Bryant, Marshall Singled As Dogs Defensive Stars

Terry Bryant and Turner Marshall were named by Coach William R. Sapp yesterday as the defensive stars of the Sikeston game with the Jackson Indians.

In a show of passing coordination, and running power, the Sikeston Bulldogs took the Indians last Friday 13-18. Bryant and Marshall were instrumental in the win.

Marshall led the Dogs to the victory, playing excellent defense, and scoring twice on offense. Coach Sapp described Marshall as being "all over the field on defense and offense."

Marshall plays at the outside linebacker on defense, and on offense, he fills the fullback position.

From the fullback spot, Marshall marked up 115 yards in 14 carries, and was the major ground gainer of the game for the Dogs.

Terry Brynat, defensive specialist for the Dogs, had the only two-pass interceptions for Sikeston in the game. Both of Bryant's interceptions for Sikeston in the game. Both of Bryant's interceptions came at key points in the game.

The first interception was in the second quarter, when the Jackson quarterback threw a touchdown aimed pass into the Dogs's endzone.

Bryant pulled it in, and the gave the ball to Sikeston on the 20 yard line. This interception ended a drive the Indians started on their own 45 yard line, and took to the Dogs 24. Bryant's interception gave the Dogs the ball and set them up for an 80 yard drive.

Hunting Seasons-Regulations

MISSOURI

Game	Season	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Quail	Nov. 10 - Dec. 10	1 Male	1 Male
Pheasant	Nov. 10 - Jan. 15	10	10
Game Farm	Oct. 1 - March 31	None	None
Doves	Sept. 1 - Oct. 30	12	24
Woodcock	Oct. 1 - Dec. 4	5	10
Wilson Snipe	Oct. 1 - Dec. 4	8	16
Ducks	Nov. 1 - Nov. 30	3	6
Coots	Nov. 1 - Nov. 30	10	20
Geese	Oct. 20 - Dec. 3 Dec. 19 - Jan. 12	5	5
Turkey	To be set in Spring		
Rabbits	May 30 - March 1	10	10
Squirrels	May 30 - Dec. 31	6	12
Deer, gun	Nov. 16 - Nov. 19 Nov. 30 - Dec. 7	1 (Bucks only)	1
Deer, bow	Oct. 1 - Dec. 31	1	1
Raccoon	Nov. 10 - Jan. 15	None	None
Fox, Bobcat	Nov. 10 - Jan. 15	None	None
Bullfrogs	June 30 - Nov. 30	8	8

(Geese in Swan Lake zone, Oct. 20-Dec. 28, shall be in the area bounded by U.S. Hwys. 36 and 65 and State Hwys. 240 and 5. Squaw Creek zone, Oct. 20-Dec. 28 for blue, snow and white fronted geese. Oct. 20-Nov. 28 for Canada geese and their subspecies, consists of Atchison and Holt Counties and those portions of Nodaway and Andrew Counties lying west of U.S. Hwy.71).

Licenses: Res. $4.30; deer and turkey, $5.30. Nonres. $20.30; deer and turkey $25.30. Contact Dept. of Conservation, P.O. Box 180, Jefferson City 65101, for detailed information and regulations.

ILLINOIS

Game	Season	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Cock Pheasant	Nov. 16 - Dec. 31	2	4
Game Farm	Oct. 15 - March 15	None	None
Quail	Nov. 16 - Dec. 31	8	16
Hungarian Partridge	Nov. 16 - Dec. 31	2	4
Ducks	Nov. 2 - Dec. 1	3	6
Coots	Nov. 2 - Dec. 1	10	20
Geese	Oct. 14 - Dec. 1	5	5
Doves	Sept. 1 - Nov. 9	12	24
Squirrel (So. Zone)	Aug. 1 - Nov. 15	5	10
(No. Zone)	Sept. 1 - Nov. 15	5	10
Rabbits	Nov. 16 - Jan. 31	5	10
Deer, archery	Oct. 1 - Nov. 17 Nov. 26 - Dec. 1 Dec. 9 - Dec. 31	1	1
Deer, shotgun or muzzle loader rifle	Nov. 22, 23, 24 Dec. 6, 7, 8	1	1
Fox, crow	No closed season	None	None

(Geese in Union, Jackson, Williamson and Alexander Counties may be taken Nov. 11-Dec. 22. If statewide harvest quota of 20,000 Canada geese is taken before Dec. 22 season will be closed. Shooting hours, sunrise to 3 p.m. daily).

Licenses: Res. deer, $5; small game $3.25. Nonres. reciprocal, minimum $15. Contact Dept. of Conservation, State Office Bldg., Springfield 62706, for detailed information and regulations. No non-resident deer hunting.

ARKANSAS

Game	Season	Daily Limit
Quail	Dec. 1-Feb. 15	8
Dove	Dec. 18-Jan. 11	12
Woodcock	Nov. 30-Jan. 31	5
Wilson Snipe	Nov. 27-Jan. 15	16
Ducks	Dec. 6-Dec. 25	3
Coots	Dec. 6-Dec. 25	10
Geese (No Canada)	Oct. 17-Dec. 25	5
Squirrels	Oct. 1-Dec. 31	8
Rabbits	Oct. 1-Feb. 15	8
Deer, archery	Oct. 1-Jan. 31	2
Gun	Nov. 11-Nov. 16 Legal Buck	

(Special zones) Dec. 9-Dec. 14

Licenses: Res. $3.50. Nonres. deer, turkey, $30; small game $20. Contact Game and Fish Comm., State Capitol, Little Rock 72201 for detailed information and regulations.

IOWA

Game	Season	Daily Limit
Cock Pheasant	Nov. 9-Dec. 31	3
Quail	Oct. 26-Jan 31	8
Hungarian Partridge	Nov. 9-Dec. 31	2
Ducks	Oct. 26-Nov. 24	3
Coots	Oct. 26-Nov. 24	10
Geese	Sept. 28-Dec. 6	5
Squirrel	Sept. 14-Dec. 31	6
Rabbits	Sept. 14-Feb. 16	10
Deer (Bow)	Sept. 28-Nov. 28	1
(Shotgun only)	Dec. 7, 8, 9	1

Licenses: Res. $3, special deer $10. Nonres. $70. Contact State Conservation Comm., State Office Bldg., 300 Fourth st., Des Moines 50319, for detailed information and regulations.

KENTUCKY

Game	Season	Daily Limit
Dove	Sept. 1-Oct. 31	12
	Dec. 1-Dec. 9	
Grouse	Nov. 21-Feb. 28	4
Quail	Nov. 21-Jan. 31	10
Ducks	Dec. 3-Jan. 1	3
Geese	Nov. 4-Jan. 12	5
Squirrel	Aug. 12-Oct. 31	6
	Nov. 21-Dec. 31	
Rabbit	Nov. 21-Jan. 31	6
Deer, bow	Oct. 1-Oct. 31	1
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	
Deer, gun (91 counties)	Nov. 13-Nov. 17	

Licenses: Res. $4.25. Nonres. $25.50. Deer tags, $10.50. Contact Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Resources, State Office Bldg., Annex, Frankfort 40601, for detailed information and regulations.

NEBRASKA

Game	Season	Daily Limit
Cock Pheasant	Nov. 2-Jan. 19*	3
	Nov. 9-Jan. 19*	
Quail	Nov. 2-Jan. 19*	8
	Nov. 9-Jan. 19	6
Grouse	Sept. 21-Nov. 17	3
Ducks	Nov. 16-Dec. 12	3
Geese	Oct. 1-Nov. 15	5
	Nov. 9-Dec. 18	
Rabbits	No closed season	10
Squirrels	Sept. 1-Jan. 31	7
Deer, rifle (by permit)	Nov. 2-Nov. 10	1
	Nov. 9-Nov. 17	
Archery (Closed during firearm season)	Oct. 12-Dec. 31	1
Turkey (by permit)	Nov. 2-Nov. 10	1

*Major range---west of U.S. 81, north of 34.

Licenses: Res. Deer, antelope $10; wild turkey, $5 plus $1; small game $1.50; upland birds $3.50 plus $1. Nonres. $25. Antelope, $75; upland birds $25 plus $1; turkey $15 plus $1. Contact Game and Parks Comm., State Capitol Bldg., Lincoln 68509, for detailed information and regulations.

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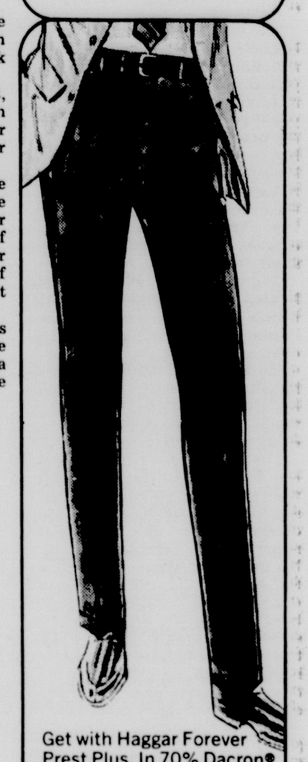

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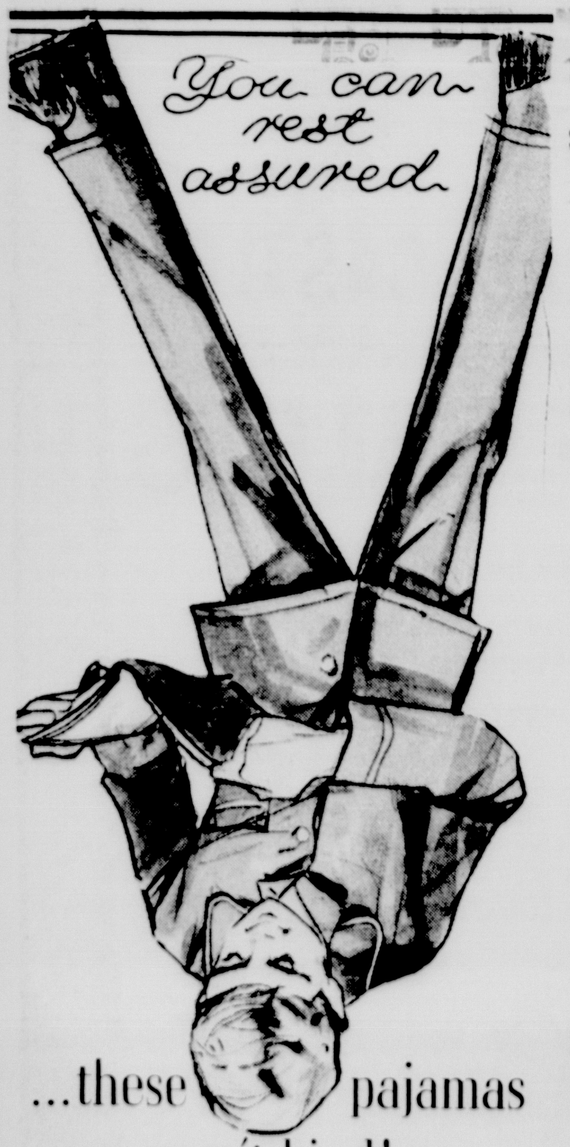

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When it gets so jammed around the bar that you can hardly move-

this is probably the bottleneck. (It's called The Sure One.)

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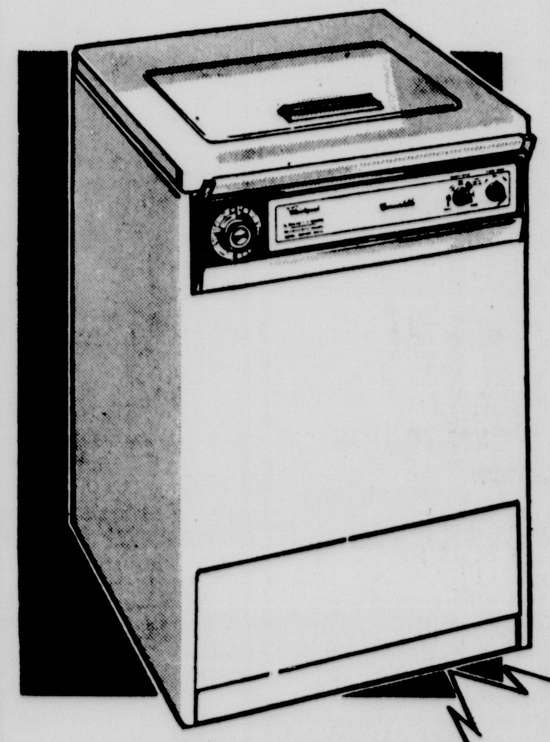

Fits in a space 24" wide . . . solves space problems. You can even keep it in closet when not in use and roll it to the sink† when needed. Compact dimensions make this washer easy to move when you do.

Special hose for portable operation helps eliminate installation difficulties no matter where you live. If you should choose to convert the washer, permanent installation is quick and easy.

PLUS 4 cycles, 2 speeds • Special cool-down care for Permanent Press fabrics • SUPER WASH for extra-dirty things • New Super SURGILATOR® agitator for more "scrubbing" power • Magic-Mix* filter traps and holds objectionable lint • 3 water level selections • 5 water temp selections. *Tmk

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Doris

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Coffee Corner

by Cherie

The Blantons have just added a new member to the household--again! I really shouldn't say the Blantons, because that sounds like a togetherness, hand in hand, the whole family bit, and actually it wasn't that way at all.

Actually, it was the male Blantons, comprised of father and two sons who brought this foundling home to the babysitter while old mom was out of town. Serves me right I guess, well, I learned my lesson the hard way, I'll never again leave town without taking Charlie (the dern trouble maker).

Anyway, back to the business at hand (and believe me, those are truer words than you think, cause if you're not real agile, that's just what you'll get, business in the hand), my poor baby sitter--I know she has long ago earned a place in heaven just putting up with my fellas, but this has really cinched the deal--was greeted by Charles, Lee, Brete, and on dilapidated cardboard box containing one small dishelved rabbit.

As soon as old father adopter himself had greeted her with this bundle of joy he departed for St. Louise and me. There I was confronted with the facts and while he settled down to enjoy himself, I stewed and worried for the next three days about what everyone at home was doing with the new arrival.

Well, I needn't have worried, for I returned home to one wonderful babysitter, tired but still courageous, two happy children with itchy eyes and runny noses, one fat poodle with but one thought in her head--kill the rabbit, and one rabbit of undetermined sex which had been sleeping in the boys stall shower and having a marvelous time eating lettuce at 30 cents a head. We named it Velvet--I mean don't you think that's sort of a bisexual name??

So once again all is peaceful (or would be if Coco would quit trying to eat the thing at least ten times a day), and we've settled down to a normal--or anyway, what Charles says is a normal for me routine. But please people, don't anybody bring me an elephant. A skunk I could bathe in the kitchen sink and a rabbit slept just fine in the stall shower, but I never would get the dern elephant out of my bathtub if I once ever got him in!

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The temple was decorated in the wrothy grand matron's chosen colors brown for the earth; green for the grass and leaves, and red for the sunset, and a five spokewheel, her emblem for the year.

The worthy matron and worthy patron of Sapphire, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Lape, presided. Joyce Gillis, associate matron and Cleatus Henson, associate patron, were seated in the west.

Mrs. Edna Weeks, conductress, and Mrs. Ruth Kelso, associate conductress, were in charge of the introductions.

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Mrs. Charlotte Cook, grand electa; Mrs. Marilyn Schmidt, grand Adah, district deputies present were, Mrs. Connie Michael, Charleston, 50th district; Mrs. Lillie Barks, Cape Girardeau, 49th district, Mrs. Velma Wallace, St. Marys, 48th district; Mrs. Blanch Evans, Greenville, 52nd district, Mrs. Cnystena Hasty, Clarkton, 51st district; grand representatives, Mrs. Mary Hutson, Farmington, to Tennessee; Mrs. Lila Brannock, Sikeston, to North Carolina;

Mrs. Kay Williams, to Ohio; also another distinguished guest, Elvis Mooney, Bloomfield, worshipful grand master of Missouri and other guests of Bloomfield, Illmo, Clarkton, Chaffee, Caruthersville, Portageville, New Madrid, Greenville, Farmington Advance, Charleston, Sikeston, Cape Girardeau, Oak Ridge, St. Marys and Chusney, Ind.

Mrs. English is the wife of Morgan English, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L.O. McAtee, Cape Girardeau, and is the mother of two children, Mrs. Bill Stanfield, Belleville, Ill., and Joe English, at home, and two grandsons.

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$231,469 Payments in New Madrid

NEW MADRID - County recipients of assistance from funds disbursed by the New Madrid county walfare office were paid. The greatest part of that amount going to those on told age assistance list of the agency.

John M. Underwood, Sr., Director of the office reported there were on the Old Age assistance rolls and they received a total of $101,899.00. The avergae old age assistance check was $69.04.

A total of 586 families with 1,780 children received $65.416.00 in the aid to dependent children category and received an average of $111.63 per family check.

Two hundred fourty four received permanent and total disability assistance totaling $26,768.00. The average check per month was $68.72.

The County had 80 persons on the aid for the blind list and each received $85.00 per month for a total of $6,800.00.

From general relief funds 230 families of 258 persons received a total of $15,345.00 or an average check of $59.48 per person.

A total $24,787.75 was expended under the Vendor Programs for all categories of assistance. These were the hospital, and nursing home vendor programs.

There were 72 children under child welfare supervision during October.

Services were give to 48 children and service was completed to two children, leaving a caseload of 70 at the end of the month. Of these children now being given services, 63 are in the homes of their parents or residing with relatives, six are in foster boarding homes, and one is an adoptive home.

Amount spent for room and board, clothing, medicine, dental care, and incidentals for the children under Child Welfare Supervision from the New Madrid County Court for the month was $226.50. Amount expended from state boarding funds was $226.50

W.S.C.S. Charter Nite

BELL CITY -- The call to prayer and denial and charter night observance of Women Society of Christian Service of the United Methodist church, was held Friday in the sanctuary of the church.

Mrs. Paul H. Barks, president, presided, Mrs. Elmer Callotte presented the call to prayer and self denial, using the themes, Asials people and their ways, and was assisted by Mrs. Barks and Mrs. Iva Richmond.

The charter night program was directed by Mrs. Joe Redman, Mrs. Charles Bollinger and Mrs. Wallace Stephens, accompanied by Mrs. Robert Rendleman at the piano, were vocalists. Mrs. R.M. Limbaugh and Mrs. John Maynard told of the heritage of the United churches, the Evangelical United Brethren and the Methodist church.

Other assisting with the program were, Mrs. Thomas Rendleman Sr., Mrs. James DeLay, Mrs. Jim D. Jeffress. Mrs. John P. Johnson, Mrs. Joe Hampley, Mrs. Max Bollinger and Mrs. J.W. Foster. The Rev. John Maynard, pastor, administred at the candlelight commission service.

Session on Disadvantaged Youth Nov. 14

CAPE GIRARDEAU--The first feedback session for participants in last summer's Institute for Elementary Teachers and Supervisors of Non-Urban Disadvantaged Youth at Southeast Missouri State College is set for Nov. 14, beginning at 9 a.m.

The day-long program will be held in Memorial Hall on the campus.

According to Dr. Willard Morgan, the institute director and a professor of education at SEMO State, the participants will devote the day to an evaluation of the influence of the institute upon teachings styles.

The morning discussion will be conducted by Dr. Ivan Chapman, associate professor of sociology at the college. The afternoon session will be led by Dr. Eldon Bethard, professor of education.

Master of ceremonies at a luncheon will be Dr. Kenneth Moxley, professor of education.

The eight-week institute last summer was sponsored by the SEMO State Division of Education and Psychology under a grant from the U.S. Office of Education.

Participants are required to return to the campus during the current school year for two feedback sessions. The second session is scheduled for March 6.

A record number of registered United States Holstein-Friesian cattle — 1,527 head — were exported during the first nine months of 1964. The black and white dairy cattle went to 28 countries, including Uganda for the first time. Of the principal markets, exports increased to Mexico, Venezuela, Dominican Republic, Italy, Jamaica, and Japan.

Charleston Folk Festival Will Be Presented Nov. 16

CHARLESTON - A professional singing group, "Stock in Trade," will be the headliners Nov. 16 at the junior high school auditorium, when the Katherine Boone Music club presents its first Charleston Folk Festival.

Formerly called The Brandywine Singers, the Stock in Trade constis of three young men, Terry Hunter, Roland James and Terry Burke, all of whom are students at Southeast Missouri State College in Cape Girardeau. The group recently made its first professional recording.

The Folk festival has been in the planning stage for more than a year, and the sponsors say they hope to offer something different in live entertainment with a variety of songs, music and dance.

All performers are from Southeast Missouri.

In addition to the Stock in Trade, performers scheduled to appear include: The Ramblers from Sikeston; Art Conyers and his banjo from East Prairie; Bill Volner, a professional square dance caller from Sikeston and his costumed square dance group; The Howlettes, a dance group from Wickliffe, Ky., doing a "Country Hoe Down;" Matt Bryant, well-known young pianist and organist, will demonstrate his skill on the accordion; a group of nine dancing students from Southeast Missouri State College, who will perform folk dances of Denmark, Poland, England and America, all in costume; Mrs. Lorva Cardonnier, who plays the 12-string guitar; and Avery Hutcheson, playing the harmonica.

Among those in the dancing group from Cape College are Martha Pierceall and Cathy Showmaker of Charleston.

The Stock in Trade will give a preview of their performance on the channel 12 breakfast Show Nov. 16 at 7:30 a.m., and a group of women from the music club will be on hand to answer questions about the show.

Tickets for the festival will be on sale from any member of the Katherine Boone Music Club, and from the Enterprise-Courier.

Mrs. Walter Shipley is chairman of the steering committee for the folk festival, and committee members are Mrs. Herb Marshall, Mrs. Ray Hillhouse, Mrs. Rob Comstock, and Mrs. Gary Tolbert.

ARMED FORCES

WIESBADEN, Germany--Staff Sergeant Anthony Pavlicko, son of Mrs. Mary Pavlicko, 1183 Newport St., Detroit, has arrived for duty at Wiesbaden AB, Germany.

Sergeant Pavlicko, an administrative specialist, previously served at Selfridge AFB, Mich.

The sergeant attended Robert P. Smith High School, Hopewell, Pa. He has completed a tour of duty in Vietnam.

His wife, Linda, is the daughter of Mrs. Goldie Barbre, 604 Main St., New Madrid, Mo.

FT. SILL, OKLA. (AHTNC) - Army Private Marion L. Thomas, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marion O. Thomas, Route 1, Douds, Iowa, completed an eight-week field artillery basic course Oct. 24 at Ft. Sill Okla.

During the course, he was trained in the operation and maintenance of the 105mm and the 155mm towed howitzers. He also received specialized training in firing such weapons as the M-60 machine gun, the M-79 grenade launcher and the 3.5 inch rocket launcher.

His wife, Sharon, lives on Route 1, East Prairie, Mo.

England has a much milder climate than Labrador because the Gulf Stream carries a larger current of warm water to its shores.

Assistantships In History Open At Cape State

CAPE GIRARDEAU--The department of history at Southeast Missouri State College is seeking applicants for graduate assistantships for the 1960-70 academic year.

Dr. George Kethcham, head of the department, said applications are sought from persons who have a bachelor's degree with at least the equivalent of a minor in history. Applicants should also have graudated with at least a 2.25 overall grade point average and a 3.0 grade grade point average in their major field.

Successful applicants will be awarded varying amounts of financial assistance, he said, while they work toward a master's degree. This year, the first in which the department has awarded assistantships, the stipends range from $1,000 to $2,000, depending upon the work load of the recipient.

Students in the program may take from five to nine hours of course work, again depending upon their work load.

Some recipients have been assigned as discussion leaders in basic history courses, while others are performing administrative duties for the department.

Students entering the program may choose from two curricula. One is primarily for those who intend to teach on the secondary level and includes course in history, education, and related areas. The other includes only courses in history and approved electives.

Further information about the assistantships or the graduate program in history may be obtained from Dr. Ketcham.

Mail Box

Nov. 5, 1968

Daily American Standard
Sikeston, Mo.

Dear Mr. Editor:

Being a regular reader of your fine paper, and enjoying your good coverage of the news in this part of the Boot Heel, I am moved to write and let you know how very much I appreciated the Holiday Section enclosed in yesterday's edition.

After months and weeks of political slugging and name calling, what a relief to open a paper and find a section devoted to the joys of the coming Christmas season to help us forget the weeks of name calling and all the accusations that go on before every election.

Most of us have long before this decided how we will vote and these last speeches by the candidates on radio and T.V. don't change our minds, but we do get so very tired of the constant repetitions each day.

So, thanks to you and the Daily Standard for giving us a break, and please do it again next time we have an election.

Signed: - A Fan.
Mrs. Elenore Sisler
Box 168
Dexter Mo. 63841

The Kandy Perahera, Ceylon's most colorful festival, draws thousands of devout Buddhists and sightseers to a remote mountain city each summer. It honors the tooth of Buddha and commemorates the birth of the God Vishnu on the day of the new moon in the lunar month of Esala.

What a Tire!
The New General-Jet Whitewall
4-Ply NYLON cord construction
What a Price!
$15.95
7.75x14 7.75x15 Medium Cars $18.95 Plus $1.89 Fed. Ex. Tax Exch
8.25x14 8.15x15 Big Cars $19.95 Plus $2.14 Fed. Ex. Tax Exch
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WE BE THANKFUL IF YOU'D BUY THIS.
We hear the best things in life are free - so will have to charge you. Men's shirts values up to $15.00 - 2 for $5.00
1 group of suits for Boy's, that is Husky boy's - $3.97
No body wants this stuff neither do we - a package. 39¢ (Good Junk)
All the jewerly in the store - good for something, will let you figure that out 50¢ each.
They said Black Slips were in, but we'd like to get'm out - $1.49 each.
1 group of Ladies Hose - if you have legs these will cover them up. - 4 pr. $1.00
1 - group Long line & strapless bras. We can't fit them to any thing. Can you? $1.00
1 group of Ladies slacks. We can guarantee no slack in these. $1.49
1 table of corduroy pants for men. A giv-a-way, (we would) but our boss would kill us. $1.97
Heard of burning the candle at both ends. You can these - 2 for the price of one.
Have an odd window? We have some odd drapes. $1.95 - pr.
Do you have an irregular bed? We have some irregular sheets permanent press. $1.97
Toss pillows (we thought about it but.) 49¢
If you don't care we don't, Loving Care Hair coloring and some other stuff - a bottle. 25¢
Odd's and ends would you believe? No you wouldn't - just come in and see. $1.00
BARGAIN STORE
ACROSS FROM THE COKE-COLA PLANT

Official NFL Slacks From Haggar

Haggar's NFL slacks are in a league by themselves. Tailored to last in a long-wearing permanent press blend of 50% Dacron®-25% Orlon®-25% Avril® rayon. If you're looking for dress slacks that look great and wear even better, choose these Haggar slacks. The NFL did.
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MEN'S STORE
DOWNTOWN SIKESTON

NOTICE
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MATCHING DRYER — $149.95
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IMCOMPARABLE AT THIS PRICE FULL FACTORY WARRANTY $298.00
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4' x 12' x 3/8" SHEET ROCK PREFINISHED $2.96
4' x 8' x ¼" PLYWOOD $2.99
6" x 16' Ft. PRIMED MASONITE SIDING $110.00 Thousand Ft.
WINDOW UNITS - INSULATED GLASS VALUES TO $68. $24.00 CHOICE
2' x 8" x 6'8" HALF GLASS EXTERIOR DOORS $9.00
4' x 8' x 3/8" CALIF REDWOOD EXT. SIDING $7.90
TOP QUALITY INTERIOR LATEX PAINT (ALL COLORS) 2 GLAS. $5.00
235 LB SEAL DOWN SHINGLES (While They Last) $5.90 Square
CHEAPER THAN ANYWHERE ROOFING FELT-FULL ROLL $1.68
BATH TUBS — CAST — NEW BUT "AS ARE" CONDITION $28.00
FINAL CLOSEOUTS - ODDS & ENDS - REAL SAVINGS

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DuPONT 501 NYLON $5.90 Sq. Yd.
HERCULON TWEEDS GOLD - BLUEGREENS - GREEN $3.95 Sq. Yd.
ACRYLON HEAVY GRADE GOOD SELECTION $7.90 Sq. Yd.
COMMERCIAL CARPET 7 COLORS $6.90 Sq. Yd.
LOTS OF REMENANTS AND ROON SIZES AT GREAT SAVINGS.
2 EXPERTS INST. CREWS AT ALL TIMES.
BOB'S SALVAGE SALES
471-3588 HY 60 WEST

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$231,469 Payments in New Madrid

NEW MADRID - County recipients of assistance from funds disbursed by the New Madrid county walfare office were paid. The greatest part of that amount going to those on told age assistance list of the agency.

John M. Underwood, Sr., Director of the office reported there were on the Old Age assistance rolls and they received a total of $101,899.00. The avergae old age assistance check was $69.04.

A total of 586 families with 1,780 children received $65.416.00 in the aid to dependent children category and received an average of $111.63 per family check.

Two hundred fourty four received permanent and total disability assistance totaling $26,768.00. The average check per month was $68.72.

The County had 80 persons on the aid for the blind list and each received $85.00 per month for a total of $6,800.00.

From general relief funds 230 families of 258 persons received a total of $15,345.00 or an average check of $59.48 per person.

A total $24,787.75 was expended under the Vendor Programs for all categories of assistance. These were the hospital, and nursing home vendor programs.

There were 72 children under child welfare supervision during October.

Services were give to 48 children and service was completed to two children, leaving a caseload of 70 at the end of the month. Of these children now being given services, 63 are in the homes of their parents or residing with relatives, six are in foster boarding homes, and one is an adoptive home.

Amount spent for room and board, clothing, medicine, dental care, and incidentals for the children under Child Welfare Supervision from the New Madrid County Court for the month was $226.50. Amount expended from state boarding funds was $226.50

W.S.C.S. Charter Nite

BELL CITY -- The call to prayer and denial and charter night observance of Women Society of Christian Service of the United Methodist church, was held Friday in the sanctuary of the church.

Mrs. Paul H. Barks, president, presided, Mrs. Elmer Callotte presented the call to prayer and self denial, using the themes, Asials people and their ways, and was assisted by Mrs. Barks and Mrs. Iva Richmond.

The charter night program was directed by Mrs. Joe Redman, Mrs. Charles Bollinger and Mrs. Wallace Stephens, accompanied by Mrs. Robert Rendleman at the piano, were vocalists. Mrs. R.M. Limbaugh and Mrs. John Maynard told of the heritage of the United churches, the Evangelical United Brethren and the Methodist church.

Other assisting with the program were, Mrs. Thomas Rendleman Sr., Mrs. James DeLay, Mrs. Jim D. Jeffress. Mrs. John P. Johnson, Mrs. Joe Hampley, Mrs. Max Bollinger and Mrs. J.W. Foster. The Rev. John Maynard, pastor, administred at the candlelight commission service.

Session on Disadvantaged Youth Nov. 14

CAPE GIRARDEAU--The first feedback session for participants in last summer's Institute for Elementary Teachers and Supervisors of Non-Urban Disadvantaged Youth at Southeast Missouri State College is set for Nov. 14, beginning at 9 a.m.

The day-long program will be held in Memorial Hall on the campus.

According to Dr. Willard Morgan, the institute director and a professor of education at SEMO State, the participants will devote the day to an evaluation of the influence of the institute upon teachings styles.

The morning discussion will be conducted by Dr. Ivan Chapman, associate professor of sociology at the college. The afternoon session will be led by Dr. Eldon Bethard, professor of education.

Master of ceremonies at a luncheon will be Dr. Kenneth Moxley, professor of education.

The eight-week institute last summer was sponsored by the SEMO State Division of Education and Psychology under a grant from the U.S. Office of Education.

Participants are required to return to the campus during the current school year for two feedback sessions. The second session is scheduled for March 6.

A record number of registered United States Holstein-Friesian cattle — 1,527 head — were exported during the first nine months of 1964. The black and white dairy cattle went to 28 countries, including Uganda for the first time. Of the principal markets, exports increased to Mexico, Venezuela, Dominican Republic, Italy, Jamaica, and Japan.

Charleston Folk Festival Will Be Presented Nov. 16

CHARLESTON - A professional singing group, "Stock in Trade," will be the headliners Nov. 16 at the junior high school auditorium, when the Katherine Boone Music club presents its first Charleston Folk Festival.

Formerly called The Brandywine Singers, the Stock in Trade constis of three young men, Terry Hunter, Roland James and Terry Burke, all of whom are students at Southeast Missouri State College in Cape Girardeau. The group recently made its first professional recording.

The Folk festival has been in the planning stage for more than a year, and the sponsors say they hope to offer something different in live entertainment with a variety of songs, music and dance.

All performers are from Southeast Missouri.

In addition to the Stock in Trade, performers scheduled to appear include: The Ramblers from Sikeston; Art Conyers and his banjo from East Prairie; Bill Volner, a professional square dance caller from Sikeston and his costumed square dance group; The Howlettes, a dance group from Wickliffe, Ky., doing a "Country Hoe Down;" Matt Bryant, well-known young pianist and organist, will demonstrate his skill on the accordion; a group of nine dancing students from Southeast Missouri State College, who will perform folk dances of Denmark, Poland, England and America, all in costume; Mrs. Lorva Cardonnier, who plays the 12-string guitar; and Avery Hutcheson, playing the harmonica.

Among those in the dancing group from Cape College are Martha Pierceall and Cathy Showmaker of Charleston.

The Stock in Trade will give a preview of their performance on the channel 12 breakfast Show Nov. 16 at 7:30 a.m., and a group of women from the music club will be on hand to answer questions about the show.

Tickets for the festival will be on sale from any member of the Katherine Boone Music Club, and from the Enterprise-Courier.

Mrs. Walter Shipley is chairman of the steering committee for the folk festival, and committee members are Mrs. Herb Marshall, Mrs. Ray Hillhouse, Mrs. Rob Comstock, and Mrs. Gary Tolbert.

ARMED FORCES

WIESBADEN, Germany--Staff Sergeant Anthony Pavlicko, son of Mrs. Mary Pavlicko, 1183 Newport St., Detroit, has arrived for duty at Wiesbaden AB, Germany.

Sergeant Pavlicko, an administrative specialist, previously served at Selfridge AFB, Mich.

The sergeant attended Robert P. Smith High School, Hopewell, Pa. He has completed a tour of duty in Vietnam.

His wife, Linda, is the daughter of Mrs. Goldie Barbre, 604 Main St., New Madrid, Mo.

FT. SILL, OKLA. (AHTNC) - Army Private Marion L. Thomas, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marion O. Thomas, Route 1, Douds, Iowa, completed an eight-week field artillery basic course Oct. 24 at Ft. Sill Okla.

During the course, he was trained in the operation and maintenance of the 105mm and the 155mm towed howitzers. He also received specialized training in firing such weapons as the M-60 machine gun, the M-79 grenade launcher and the 3.5 inch rocket launcher.

His wife, Sharon, lives on Route 1, East Prairie, Mo.

England has a much milder climate than Labrador because the Gulf Stream carries a larger current of warm water to its shores.

Assistantships In History Open At Cape State

CAPE GIRARDEAU--The department of history at Southeast Missouri State College is seeking applicants for graduate assistantships for the 1960-70 academic year.

Dr. George Kethcham, head of the department, said applications are sought from persons who have a bachelor's degree with at least the equivalent of a minor in history. Applicants should also have graudated with at least a 2.25 overall grade point average and a 3.0 grade grade point average in their major field.

Successful applicants will be awarded varying amounts of financial assistance, he said, while they work toward a master's degree. This year, the first in which the department has awarded assistantships, the stipends range from $1,000 to $2,000, depending upon the work load of the recipient.

Students in the program may take from five to nine hours of course work, again depending upon their work load.

Some recipients have been assigned as discussion leaders in basic history courses, while others are performing administrative duties for the department.

Students entering the program may choose from two curricula. One is primarily for those who intend to teach on the secondary level and includes course in history, education, and related areas. The other includes only courses in history and approved electives.

Further information about the assistantships or the graduate program in history may be obtained from Dr. Ketcham.

Mail Box

Nov. 5, 1968

Daily American Standard
Sikeston, Mo.
Dear Mr. Editor:

Being a regular reader of your fine paper, and enjoying your good coverage of the news in this part of the Boot Heel. I am moved to write and let you know how very much I appreciated the Holiday Section enclosed in yesterday's edition.

After months and weeks of political slugging and name calling, what a relief to open a paper and find a section devoted to the joys of the coming Christmas season to help us forget the weeks of name calling and all the accusations that go on before every election.

Most of us have long before this decided how we will vote and these last speeches by the candidates on radio and T.V. don't change our minds, but we do get so very tired of the constant repetitions each day.

So, thanks to you and the Daily Standard for giving us a break, and please do it again next time we have an election.

Signed: - A Fan.
Mrs. Elenore Sisler
Box 168
Dexter Mo. 63841

The Kandy Perahera, Ceylon's most colorful festival, draws thousands of devout Buddhists and sightseers to a remote mountain city each summer. It honors the tooth of Buddha and commemorates the birth of the God Vishnu on the day of the new moon in the lunar month of Esala.

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4-Ply NYLON cord construction
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WE BE THANKFUL IF YOU'D BUY THIS.

We hear the best things in life are free - so will have to charge you. Men's shirts values up to $15.00 - 2 for $5.00

1 group of suits for Boy's, that is Husky boy's - $3.97

No body wants this stuff neither do we - a package. 39¢ (Good Junk)

All the jewerly in the store - good for something, will let you figure that out 50¢ each.

They said Black Slips were in, but we'd like to get'm out - $1.49 each.

1 group of Ladies Hose - if you have legs these will cover them up. - 4 pr. $1.00

1 - group Long line & strapless bras. We can't fit them to any thing. Can you? $1.00

1 group of Ladies slacks. We can guarantee no slack in these. $1.49

1 table of corduroy pants for men. A giv-a-way, (we would) but our boss would kill us. $1.97

Heard of burning the candle at both ends. You can these - 2 for the price of one.

Have an odd window? We have some odd drapes. $1.95 - pr.

Do you have an irregular bed? We have some irregular sheets permanent press. $1.97

Toss pillows (we thought about it but.) 49¢

If you don't care we don't, Loving Care Hair coloring and some other stuff - a bottle. 25¢

Odd's and ends would you believe? No you wouldn't - just come in and see. $1.00

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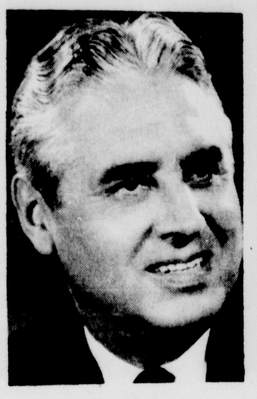
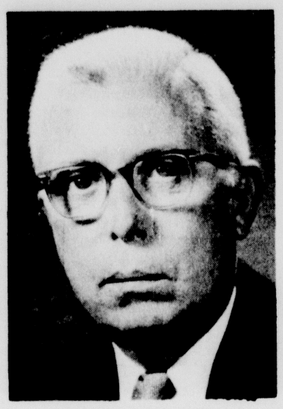
Scott County Officials Reelected in Tuesday's Election

Tony Heckemeyer
State Representative

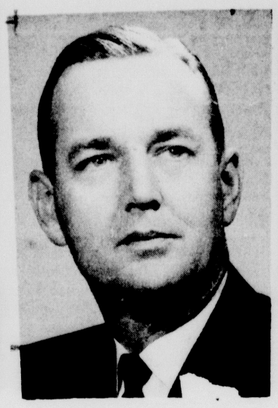
Tom Gilmore
Prosecuting Attorney



John Dennis
Sheriff



Alfred (Andy) Halter
Assessor



Gene Nunnelee
Coroner

J. E. Childress
County Judge

C. R. Buddy Waters
Surveyor

Car Topics For Lady Pedal Pushers

DOING HIS THING

Snubby Bangor will be back soon. He has been away for observation.

Snubby used to sit on the curb near his house for eight or ten hours a day, watching cars bounce. This was his thing to do.

Every so often a car would come along, clobber a hole and go BANG! A wheel would almost come off, and Snubby would jump up, clap his hands and shout "See there!"

And the neighbors would say, "There goes good old Snubby again, doing his thing."

This was Snubby's bag. He had another one almost as good. He would go to the corner of Main and Woodcrest, where the tricky traffic light is, and watch the cars bob up and down after they came to a screeching halt.

He would time them with his stop watch. The record was twelve seconds of bobbing . . . like a ship at anchor.

On Sundays, Snubby would go out to Patterson Creek Road, by the unpaved stretch, and watch the city folks hit that washboard surface at about 60 miles an hour. He could always count on one or two of them landing in the ditch when their wheels got to hopping so badly they lost control.

Snubby's best day was three ditched and one near miss.

People used to say Old Snubby was a kook, because after one of his watching days he could be heard to mutter, ". . . shock absorbers. Darn fools need shocks. The whole country needs 'em. Look at 'em bouncing around. Darn fools."

Snubby will be home soon, but he's in for a surprise. They have filled the hole in the street; fixed that tricky traffic light and paved the washboard stretch on Patterson Creek Road.

And they have adopted a compulsory vehicle inspection in Snubby's town now that even catches bad shock absorbers.

But that's all right. Old Snubby has given up on shock absorbers. He has taken an interest in rusty downspouts.

Everybody around town is kind of glad.

ACRESS WILL TEACH

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP) — Mildred Dunnock will teach at the Yale School of Drama this winter and act with the Yale Repertory Theater.

Miss Dunnock previously has taught at Harvard, Vassar and Barnard. Among her acting parts have been Linda Loman in the original presentation of "Death of a Salesman" and the part of Big Mama in the original production of "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof."

Battle on For Rights To Gatorade

GAINSVILLE, Fla. (AP) — Thousands of products spurt out of university research laboratories each year and a few of them click commercially.

Then comes the scramble for the cash.

One that appears to be clicking now is Gatorade, a quick-energy drink favored by many football players and other athletes around the country.

Its developers say the lemon-lime beverage moves into the human system 12 times faster than water, putting back body minerals and making players stronger.

The University of Florida professor who invented Gatorade says his group expects to realize possibly $2.5 million a year from sales of the beverage.

But the U.S. government claims it owns the rights and will take legal steps to gain control.

The university itself, where the work was done under a federal grant, waived its rights, thinking Gatorade was not commercial. Now it is rethinking the matter with hopes of grabbing some of the profits.

Neither the federal government nor Florida taxpayers, joint supporters of the research, has received one dollar from the sale. In fact, the university football team—which acted as a guinea pig while the drink was being tested—now buys its stock of Gatorade from the Stokely— Van Camp Corp., which bought the rights.

After The Associated Press disclosed the university had failed to carry out a state policy of protecting the public's interest in research rights, school officials ordered an investigation.

Charles Brown, director of the Patents Office in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Washington which paid $57,295 directly toward research that created Gatorade, said until recently the government was unaware of the sale. Brown said the government decided in June 1967, seven months after the invention was reported to them, to retain government rights to Gatorade.

He said the government would move legally to deny Stokely— Van Camp's patent application.

Sales of Gatorade have been under way to athletic teams across the country and at consumer markets in eight test cities—Jacksonville, Miami, Tampa, Atlanta, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Kansas City, and El Paso. It retails at 49 cents for a-46-ounce can.

E. J. Mooney, manager of new products for Stokely's in Indianapolis, said "we can live with the team business but Gatorade's so good we want it in every home." sc

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

Invasion May Alter Czech Movie Tone

HAMBURG, Germany (AP) — Four American actors were faced with the job of resuming a film that was suspended by the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Their reactions:

Robert Vaughn: "If we can bring some unity to the picture, it will be a miracle. The whole project is being so Mickey-Moused back into production that it will be hard to match what went before."

Bradford Dillman: "Czechoslovakia had a feel and look to it that you just can't get anywhere else."

Ben Gazzara: "As far as I'm concerned, what we're doing now is a totally new picture."

"The Bridge at Remagen," which was filming its 60th day of production in Czechoslovakia when the Russians and their allies invaded on Aug. 20, is once again before the camera with the four actors and a large cast of Americans and Germans. How the film was saved from abandonment is a lesson in ingenuity.

David L. Wolper, television documentarian turned feature producer, had searched throughout the United States and Europe for a bridge to match the famed Ludendorff Bridge at Remagen, where American soldiers made the first Rhine crossing on March 7, 1945. He found it near Prague on the Vltava River. Filming on the United Artists picture began on June 6, with John Guillerman as director.

"The Bridge at Remagen" was 60 per cent completed when the Russians moved in. Two days later, a taxi caravan with 89 members of the company arrived at the Austrian border. They had left behind all the World War II tanks and trucks, leased from the Austrian Government, costumes, guns, props and the last five days of exposed negative—the rest of the film had been previously shipped out.

Wolper and United Artists officials conferred on how to save the production. Telephone calls were made to studios all over Europe. Studio Hamburg, a modern center for movie and television production, was chosen.

Next the filmmakers needed an area where they could build a partial copy of the Czech bridge. Fortunately, production manager Milt Feldman had recently worked on another film at Castel Gadolfo in Italy, which offered a lake and similar terrain. The site proved ideal.

The actors were sent back to the United States for a month while German film workers reconstructed the Czech sets. Production resumed here Sept. 26, and will shift to Italy, where the bridge is a-building.

Negotiations were opened with the Czechs for return of the costumes, guns, props and exposed film. To the surprise of the Wolper company, all were returned—except 62 bayonets, four pistols and steel hand grenades, which were confiscated by the Russians.

Still sorely needed were battle scenes involving the bridge and tanks. Another surprise. The Russians not only allowed a camera crew to return for a week's filming; they stationed their own troops around the bridge area—lest the make-believe fighting be mistaken for the real thing.

Mike H. Jones

Jones Finishes Insurance Course

Mike H. Jones, 2 Peach Tree Lane, representative of the Jack B. Williams Agency in Cape Girardeau for Mutual of Omaha and United of Omaha, was awarded a certificate of proficiency for successful completion of a course in life insurance underwriting.

Jones attended a school in Omaha.

QUICK QUIZ

Q—Do any American sumacs produce lacquer?

A—Yes, the latex of poison sumac, "Rhus vernix," is lacquer and has the fragrance of old China. This slender little tree grows in wooded swamps from Texas to Maine.

Q—Who is the patron saint of Mexico?

A—Each village has its patron saint, but the Virgin of Guadalupe is the patron saint of all Mexico. She is an Indian Virgin.

Q—What are the religious symbols of Mohammedans, Christians and Jews?

A—Mohammedans — the crescent; Christians — the cross; Jews — the star.

Q—Has an Englishman ever been the Pope of the Roman Catholic Church?

A—Yes, he was Nicholas Breakspear, who was Pope Adrian IV from 1154 to his death in 1159. Before his election to the papacy he was the Cardinal Bishop of Albano.

Q—What holds the planets in their orbits?

A—The sun's gravity.

Q—Which is the deepest lake in the United States?

A—Crater Lake, Ore., with a depth of 1,932 feet.

Q—Will mercury freeze?

A—Under ordinary atmospheric conditions it freezes at about 40 degrees below zero.

IT'S UP TO YOU

By Howard E. Kershner, L.H.D.

Gun Laws: The Swiss Model

IT is difficult to see how gun legislation would prevent even one criminally-minded person from securing firearms. In the first place criminally-minded people are already armed to the teeth. The Mafia and other crime organizations are well equipped with guns. Others can arm themselves by complying with the new regulations, whatever they might be, or by importing their weapons or purchasing them on the black market, which would certainly thrive if restrictive legislation is adopted.

Dr. Kershner

The net result would be to make it more difficult for substantial people to protect themselves against the criminal element.

Crime and lawlessness in our country have reached the point where we might well consider arming and deputizing responsible citizens to help keep the peace at all times and in all areas. Men could be given training and leaders could be appointed for every block or small group of blocks in our cities. If trouble broke out, the leader in a given area could be notified by the Chief of Police to assemble the armed, trained men to protect the lives and property of the people living in that area and to suppress looting and rioting.

Switzerland is one of the most orderly, law-abiding communities in the world. Every male citizen is required to own a rifle and to keep it in good condition at all times. He has received a minimum amount of training and can be mobilized at a moment's notice to keep the peace.

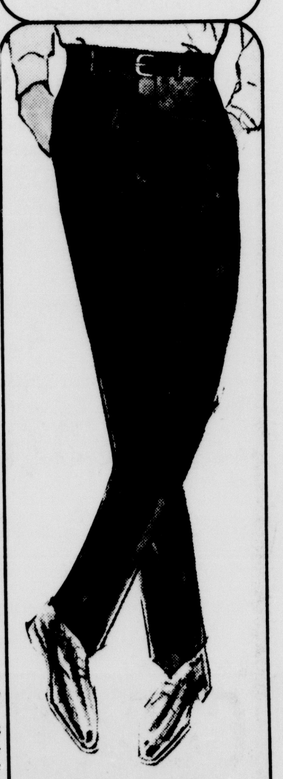
A similar plan might be useful in our country. At least it should be carefully investigated and evaluated.

Howard Kershner's Commentaries. Distributed by the CHRISTIAN FREEDOM FOUNDATION, 3030 West 6th Street, Los Angeles, California 90005

Oldest

Oldest of the U.S. national military park areas is the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park in Georgia and Tennessee.

Forever Prest
Always ready to go



No other slacks in their price range offer you more than Haggar Forever Prest dress slacks. Because you not only get superior tailoring and fabrics, but greater wrinkle-resistance, too. No ironing ever needed, even after repeated washing. Pre-cuffed. 9.00

HAGGAR Slacks

WAGGENER-MEYER
MEN'S STORE
DOWNTOWN SIKESTON

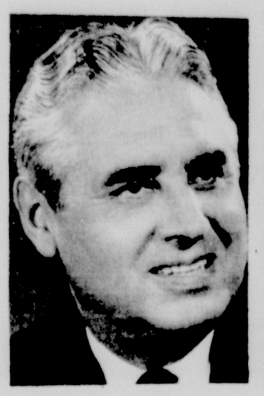
NEW MADRID COUNTY UNOFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS

	GIDEON	MATTHEWS	FAIRVIEW	PARMA	RISCO	CATRON	UNION GROVE	CONRAN	MARSTON	POINT PLEASANT	SCOTT SCHOOL	LILBOURN	HOWARDVILLE	NEW MADRID	KEWANEE	LA FORGE	KENDALL	PORTAGEVILLE	BARNES RIDGE	HIGGERSON	MOREHOUSE	CANALOU	TOTALS
PRESIDENT																							
Humphrey-Muskie (D)	422	162	135	237	130	116	17	155	217	91	61	113	310	649	65	66	33	597		5	269	90	3938
Nixon - Agnew (R)	[illegible]	130	43	192	176	22	12	25	90	16	14	190	5	223	15	29	19	414		3	[illegible]	[illegible]	2155
Wallace - Griffin (AIP)	242	174	50	134	237	22	22	48	108	18	30	364	0	387	73	72	14	558		7	209	76	2845
SENATOR																							
Eagleton (D)	543	253	180	280	243	121	30	178	259	83	71	256	308	849	96	112	36	874		5	372	103	3525
Curtis (R)	281	151	38	24	183	22	17	38	104	15	14	261	3	288	49	49	11	474		9	251	114	2597
GOVERNOR																							
Hearnes (D)	618	324	202	377	350	135	39	198	313	110	92	474	302	1,126	139	149	38	1229		13	460	167	6905
Roos (R)	169	101	20	142	112	13	12	15	81	11	6	109	2	84	10	20	16	243		2	189	88	1445
LT. GOVERNOR																							
Morris (D)	600	287	201	294	289	126	35	191	270	104	77	328	305	1,000	125	130	33	964		12	402	121	5894
Jones (R)	190	110	23	180	117	16	11	19	90	11	4	154	3	116	17	27	17	278		2	217	97	1704
SECY. OF STATE																							
Kirkpatrick (D)	592	286	202	300	298	126	37	188	263	105	76	327	305	978	129	127	34	961		11	396	121	5362
Colbert (R)	189	112	23	159	110	16	9	20	103	10	12	123	3	121	15	31	17	293		3	218	95	1682
STATE TREASURER																							
Robinson (D)	579	281	195	286	288	126	34	186	262	107	72	304	304	971	126	124	34	931		10	390	117	5725
Zimmerman (R)	200	115	28	193	123	17	11	21	90	10	14	180	2	130	16	31	18	325		3	221	99	1827
ATTY. GENERAL																							
Anderson (D)	549	251	186	281	259	123	33	177	258	102	69	285	304	869	120	124	32	876		10	380	113	5299
Danforth (R)	229	134	33	182	158	20	13	30	98	15	18	218	3	236	25	36	19	421		3	236	104	2231
10th DIST. REP																							
Burlison (D)	639	264	190	310	313	123	34	193	273	104	80	341	301	903	110	137	33	1038		11	388	122	5907
Landgraf (R)	188	141	31	112	124	18	15	19	91	14	15	189	3	235	33	27	18	348		3	249	111	2056
SENATOR 25th DIST.																							
Patterson (D)	604	276	200	304	296	126	36	190	274	106	80	332	303	1046	128	135	34	1060		12	415	127	6084
(R)																							
158th STATE REP.																							
DeField (D)		275	200				33													9			517
Carter (R)		103	13				12													4			132
159th STATE REP.																							
Copeland (D)	614			289	291	122		164	269	100	71	305	305	1004	126	135	33	818			403	120	5199
Hulshof (R)	191			176	130	21		49	99	17	24	224	3	157	15	28	18	565			202	99	2018
1st DIST. CO. JUDGE																							
Calvin (D)		294	202	298	290		38							1043	129	141	35			11	415	125	3021
2nd DIST. CO. JUDGE																							
Workman (D)	605					125		193	278	107	81	329	304					1092					3114
PROSECUTING ATTY.																							
Hunter (D)	618	296	202	310	316	129	39	193	288	110	329	342	319	1039	128	145	34	1036		13	421	134	6441
SHERIFF																							
Ramsey (D)	626	257	202	320	310	129	39	192	284	105	342	344	319	1037	130	143	35	1038		12	418	133	6415
ASSESSOR																							
Utterback (D)	635	278	202	307	303	128	38	191	279	106	344	336	118	1042	128	142	34	1038		12	420	128	6209
CORONER																							
Hedgepeth (D)	598	277	202	310	291	127	36	188	280	105	336	331	303	1036	128	142	34	1000		12	413	126	6275
PUBLIC ADMIN.																							
Curtis (D)	599	280	202	305	291	127	37	187	277	104	331	326	303	1036	128	141	34	1001		11	414	127	6261
SURVEYOR																							
Ice (D)	600	277	202	301	302	128	36	188	283	107	326	354	302	1036	128	138	34	999		12	413	123	6289

Scott County Officials Reelected in Tuesday's Election

Tony Heckemeyer
State Representative

Tom Gilmore
Prosecuting Attorney



John Dennis
Sheriff

Alfred (Andy) Halter
Assessor

Gene Nunnelee
Coroner

J. E. Childress
County Judge

C. R. Buddy Waters
Surveyor

Car Topics For Lady Pedal Pushers

DOING HIS THING

Snubby Bangor will be back soon. He has been away for observation.

Snubby used to sit on the curb near his house for eight or ten hours a day, watching cars bounce. This was his thing to do.

Every so often a car would come along, clobber a hole and go BANG! A wheel would almost come off, and Snubby would jump up, clap his hands and shout "See there!"

And the neighbors would say, "There goes good old Snubby again, doing his thing."

This was Snubby's bag. He had another one almost as good. He would go to the corner of Main and Woodcrest, where the tricky traffic light is, and watch the cars bob up and down after they came to a screeching halt.

He would time them with his stop watch. The record was twelve seconds of bobbing . . . like a ship at anchor.

On Sundays, Snubby would go out to Patterson Creek Road, by the unpaved stretch, and watch the city folks hit that washboard surface at about 60 miles an hour. He could always count on one or two of them landing in the ditch when their wheels got to hopping so badly they lost control.

Snubby's best day was three ditched and one near miss.

People used to say Old Snubby was a kook, because after one of his watching days he could be heard to mutter, " . . . shock absorbers. Darn fools need shocks. The whole country needs 'em. Look at 'em bouncing around. Darn fools."

Snubby will be home soon, but he's in for a surprise. They have filled the hole in the street; fixed that tricky traffic light and paved the washboard stretch on Patterson Creek Road.

And they have adopted a compulsory vehicle inspection in Snubby's town now that even catches bad shock absorbers.

But that's all right. Old Snubby has given up on shock absorbers. He has taken an interest in rusty downspouts.

Everybody around town is kind of glad.

ACRESS WILL TEACH

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP) — Mildred Dunnock will teach at the Yale School of Drama this winter and act with the Yale Repertory Theater.

Miss Dunnock previously has taught at Harvard, Vassar and Barnard. Among her acting parts have been Linda Loman in the original presentation of "Death of a Salesman" and the part of Big Mama in the original production of "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof."

Battle on For Rights To Gatorade

GAINSVILLE, Fla. (AP) — Thousands of products spurt out of university research laboratories each year and a few of them click commercially.

Then comes the scramble for the cash.

One that appears to be clicking now is Gatorade, a quick-energy drink favored by many football players and other athletes around the country.

Its developers say the lemon-lime beverage moves into the human system 12 times faster than water, putting back body minerals and making players stronger.

The University of Florida professor who invented Gatorade says his group expects to realize possibly $2.5 million a year from sales of the beverage.

But the U.S. government claims it owns the rights and will take legal steps to gain control.

The university itself, where the work was done under a federal grant, waived its rights, thinking Gatorade was not commercial. Now it is rethinking the matter with hopes of grabbing some of the profits.

Neither the federal government nor Florida taxpayers, joint supporters of the research, has received one dollar from the sale. In fact, the university football team—which acted as a guinea pig while the drink was being tested—now buys its stock of Gatorade from the Stokely— Van Camp Corp., which bought the rights.

After The Associated Press disclosed the university had failed to carry out a state policy of protecting the public's interest in research rights, school officials ordered an investigation.

Charles Brown, director of the Patents Office in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Washington which paid $57,295 directly toward research that created Gatorade, said until recently the government was unaware of the sale. Brown said the government decided in June 1967, seven months after the invention was reported to them, to retain government rights to Gatorade.

He said the government would move legally to deny Stokely— Van Camp's patent application.

Sales of Gatorade have been under way to athletic teams across the country and at consumer markets in eight test cities—Jacksonville, Miami, Tampa, Atlanta, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Kansas City, and El Paso. It retails at 49 cents for a 46-ounce can.

E. J. Mooney, manager of new products for Stokely's in Indianapolis, said "we can live with the team business but Gatorade's so good we want it in every home." sc

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

Invasion May Alter Czech Movie Tone

HAMBURG, Germany (AP) — Four American actors were faced with the job of resuming a film that was suspended by the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Their reactions:

Robert Vaughn: "If we can bring some unity to the picture, it will be a miracle. The whole project is being so Mickey-Moused back into production that it will be hard to match what went before."

Bradford Dillman: "Czechoslovakia had a feel and look to it that you just can't get anywhere else."

Ben Gazzara: "As far as I'm concerned, what we're doing now is a totally new picture."

"The Bridge at Remagen," which was filming its 60th day of production in Czechoslovakia when the Russians and their allies invaded on Aug. 20, is once again before the camera with the four actors and a large cast of Americans and Germans. How the film was saved from abandonment is a lesson in ingenuity.

David L. Wolper, television documentarian turned feature producer, had searched throughout the United States and Europe for a bridge to match the famed Ludendorff Bridge at Remagen, where American soldiers made the first Rhine crossing on March 7, 1945. He found it near Prague on the Vltava River. Filming on the United Artists picture began on June 6, with John Guillerman as director.

"The Bridge at Remagen" was 60 per cent completed when the Russians moved in. Two days later, a taxi caravan with 89 members of the company arrived at the Austrian border. They had left behind all the World War II tanks and trucks, leased from the Austrian Government, costumes, guns, props and the last five days of exposed negative—the rest of the film had been previously shipped out.

Wolper and United Artists officials conferred on how to save the production. Telephone calls were made to studios all over Europe. Studio Hamburg, a modern center for movie and television production, was chosen.

Next the filmmakers needed an area where they could build a partial copy of the Czech bridge. Fortunately, production manager Milt Feldman had recently worked on another film at Castel Gadolfo in Italy, which offered a lake and similar terrain. The site proved ideal.

The actors were sent back to the United States for a month while German film workers reconstructed the Czech sets. Production resumed here Sept. 26, and will shift to Italy, where the bridge is a-building.

Negotiations were opened with the Czechs for return of the costumes, guns, props and exposed film. To the surprise of the Wolper company, all were returned—except 62 bayonets, four pistols and steel hand grenades, which were confiscated by the Russians.

Still sorely needed were battle scenes involving the bridge and tanks. Another surprise. The Russians not only allowed a camera crew to return for a week's filming; they stationed their own troops around the bridge area—lest the make-believe fighting be mistaken for the real thing.

Mike H. Jones

Jones Finishes Insurance Course

Mike H. Jones, 2 Peach Tree Lane, representative of the Jack B. Williams Agency in Cape Girardeau for Mutual of Omaha and United of Omaha, was awarded a certificate of proficiency for successful completion of a course in life insurance underwriting.

Jones attended a school in Omaha.

QUICK QUIZ

Q—Do any American sumacs produce lacquer?

A—Yes, the latex of poison sumac, "Rhus vernix," is lacquer and has the fragrance of old China. This slender little tree grows in wooded swamps from Texas to Maine.

Q—Who is the patron saint of Mexico?

A—Each village has its patron saint, but the Virgin of Guadalupe is the patron saint of all Mexico. She is an Indian Virgin.

Q—What are the religious symbols of Mohammedans, Christians and Jews?

A—Mohammedans — the crescent; Christians — the cross; Jews — the star.

Q—Has an Englishman ever been the Pope of the Roman Catholic Church?

A—Yes, he was Nicholas Breakspear, who was Pope Adrian IV from 1154 to his death in 1159. Before his election to the papacy he was the Cardinal Bishop of Albano.

Q—What holds the planets in their orbits?

A—The sun's gravity.

Q—Which is the deepest lake in the United States?

A—Crater Lake, Ore., with a depth of 1,932 feet.

Q—Will mercury freeze?

A—Under ordinary atmospheric conditions it freezes at about 40 degrees below zero.

NEW MADRID COUNTY UNOFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS

	GIDEON	MATTHEWS	FAIRVIEW	PARMA	RISCO	CATRON	UNION GROVE	CONRAN	MARSTON	POINT PLEASANT	SCOTT SCHOOL	LILBOURN	HOWARDVILLE	NEW MADRID	KEWANEE	LA FORGE	KENDALL	PORTAGEVILLE	BARNES RIDGE	HIGGERSON	MOREHOUSE	CANALOU	TOTALS
PRESIDENT																							
Humphrey-Muskie (D)	422	162	133	237	130	116	17	155	217	91	61	113	310	649	65	66	33	597		5	269	90	3938
Nixon - Agnew (R)	242	130	43	192	146	22	12	25	90	16	14	190	5	223	18	29	19	414		3	215	166	2158
Wallace - Griffin (AIP)	242	174	50	134	237	22	22	48	108	18	30	364	0	387	93	72	14	553		7	209	76	2845
SENATOR																							
Eagleton (D)	543	253	180	280	243	121	30	178	259	83	71	256	308	849	96	112	36	874		5	372	103	5255
Curtis (R)	281	151	38	214	183	22	17	38	104	15	14	261	3	288	49	49	17	474		9	251	114	2597
GOVERNOR																							
Hearnes (D)	668	324	202	377	350	135	39	198	313	110	92	474	302	1,126	139	149	38	1229		13	460	167	6905
Roos (R)	169	101	20	142	112	13	12	15	81	11	6	109	2	84	10	20	16	243		2	189	88	1445
LT. GOVERNOR																							
Morris (D)	600	287	201	294	289	126	35	191	270	104	79	328	305	1,000	125	130	33	964		12	402	121	5894
Jones (R)	190	110	23	180	117	16	11	19	90	11	4	154	3	116	17	27	17	278		2	217	97	1704
SECY. OF STATE																							
Kirkpatrick (D)	592	286	202	300	298	126	37	188	263	105	76	329	305	978	129	127	34	961		11	396	121	5362
Colbert (R)	189	112	23	179	110	16	9	20	103	10	12	123	3	121	15	31	17	293		3	218	95	1682
STATE TREASURER																							
Robinson (D)	579	281	193	286	288	126	34	186	262	107	72	304	304	971	126	124	34	931		10	390	117	5725
Zimmerman (R)	200	115	28	173	123	17	11	21	90	10	14	180	2	130	16	31	18	325		3	221	99	1827
ATTY. GENERAL																							
Anderson (D)	549	251	186	281	259	123	33	177	258	102	69	285	304	869	120	124	32	876		10	380	113	5299
Danforth (R)	229	134	33	182	158	20	13	30	98	15	18	218	3	236	25	36	19	421		3	236	104	2231
10th DIST. REP																							
Burlison (D)	639	264	190	310	313	123	34	193	273	104	80	341	301	903	110	139	33	1038		11	388	122	5907
Landgraf (R)	188	141	31	172	124	18	15	19	97	14	15	189	3	235	33	27	18	348		3	249	111	2056
SENATOR 25th DIST.																							
Patterson (D)	604	276	200	304	296	126	36	190	274	106	80	352	303	1046	128	135	34	1060		12	415	127	6084
(R)																							
158th STATE REP.																							
DeField (D)		275	200				33													9			517
Carter (R)		103	13				12													4			132
159th STATE REP.																							
Copeland (D)	614			289	291	122		164	269	100	71	305	305	1004	126	135	33	818			403	120	5199
Hulshof (R)	191			176	130	21		49	99	17	24	224	3	157	15	28	18	565			202	99	2018
1st DIST. CO. JUDGE																							
Calvin (D)		294	202	298	290		38							1043	129	141	35			11	415	125	3021
2nd DIST. CO. JUDGE																							
Workman (D)	605					125		193	218	107	81	329	304					1092					3114
PROSECUTING ATTY.																							
Hunter (D)	618	296	202	310	316	129	39	193	288	110	329	342	319	1039	128	145	34	1036		13	421	134	6441
SHERIFF																							
Ramsey (D)	626	259	202	320	310	129	39	192	284	105	342	344	319	1037	130	143	35	1038		12	418	133	6415
ASSESSOR																							
Utterback (D)	635	278	202	307	303	128	38	191	279	106	344	336	118	1042	128	142	34	1038		12	420	128	6209
CORONER																							
Hedgepeth (D)	598	277	202	310	291	127	36	188	280	105	336	331	303	1036	128	142	34	1000		12	413	126	6275
PUBLIC ADMIN.																							
Curtis (D)	599	280	202	305	291	127	37	187	277	104	331	326	303	1036	128	141	34	1001		11	414	127	6261
SURVEYOR																							
Ice (D)	600	277	202	301	302	128	36	188	283	107	326	354	302	1036	128	138	34	999		12	413	123	6289

IT'S UP TO YOU

By
Howard E. Kershner, L.H.D.

Gun Laws: The Swiss Model

IT is difficult to see how gun legislation would prevent even one criminally-minded person from securing firearms. In the first place criminally-minded people are already armed to the teeth. The Mafia and other crime organizations are well equipped with guns. Others can arm themselves by complying with the new regulations, whatever they might be, or by importing their weapons or purchasing them on the black market, which would certainly thrive if restrictive legislation is adopted.

Dr. Kershner

The net result would be to make it more difficult for substantial people to protect themselves against the criminal element.

Crime and lawlessness in our country have reached the point where we might well consider arming and deputizing responsible citizens to help keep the peace at all times and in all areas. Men could be given training and leaders could be appointed for every block or small group of blocks in our cities. If trouble broke out, the leader in a given area could be notified by the Chief of Police to assemble the armed, trained men to protect the lives and property of the people living in that area and to suppress looting and rioting.

Switzerland is one of the most orderly, law-abiding communities in the world. Every male citizen is required to own a rifle and to keep it in good condition at all times. He has received a minimum amount of training and can be mobilized at a moment's notice to keep the peace.

A similar plan might be useful in our country. At least it should be carefully investigated and evaluated.

Howard Kershner's Commentaries. Distributed by the CHRISTIAN FREEDOM FOUNDATION, 3050 West 6th Street, Los Angeles, California 90005

Oldest

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New Madrid County Goes Democratic All the Way

NEW MADRID - Coming up with the traditional Democratic majorities, voters of New Madrid county, turned out more than 8,000 votes.

Two were contested.

Fred E. Copeland, Democrat, for state representative of 159th district, received 5,199 votes to 2,018 for Francis Hulshof, Republican.

In the contest for state representative, 158th district, Fred DeField, Democrat, received 517 to 132 for Frank Carter, Republican.

For President, the Humphrey-Muskie, Democratic ticket led with 3,938, Wallace-LeMay, the American Independent party, duo was second with 2,845, and the Nixon-Agnew, Republican ticket was third with 2,158, for a total of 8,941 votes cast.

The uncontested Democratic county offices were J. F. "Pat" Patterson, state senator, 25th district, 6,084 votes; John H. Calvin, county judge first district, 3,021; J. H. Workman Jr., county judge second district, 3,114; Hal E. Hunter for prosecuting attorney 6,441 votes, to lead the ticket; W. L. "Cowboy" Ramsey Jr., 6,415 votes; J. Preston Utterback for assessor, 6,209 votes; Leo Hedgepeth, for coroner, 275; Bill Ives, for surveyor, 6,289, and Gene Curtis, public administrator, 6,261.

Early today 493 civilian and military ballots, for a total of 615, had been received. They will be added to the official count Friday.

Amendment 1, to reduce votes required to pass revenue bonds, was approved 1,707 to 871; Amendment 2, to simplify state income tax forms, was approved 1,398 to 735.

On the judicial ballot of judges, all were approved, Storckman, 1,202 to 825; Seilor, 1,165 to 804; Stone, 1,173 to 794, and Titus, 1,135 to 774.

MISSIONARIES EXCLUDED

NEW YORK (AP) — In 1961, there were 80 Protestant missionaries in the north African Portuguese colony of Angola. Today, there are only 20, and no new missionaries have been allowed in since 1964.

The figures were given in a report by the National Council of Churches, which said that although the Protestant churches in Angola have eight hospitals, only two doctors are left to man them.

Portuguese authorities, in refusing to allow furloughed missionaries to return or to let new ones enter the area, blame Protestant missions for the nationalist insurrection against colonial rule in the area.

Zoning Ordinance Passed at New Madrid

NEW MADRID - The city council attended to several matters in a short meeting Monday night.

Larry Rest, representing the owners of 26.21 acres of land adjoining the Hunter Dawson Home park discussed with the board the possibility of the city acquiring this land for enlargement of the park.

The Council voted to attend a meeting of New Madrid county mayor's Wednesday of the Bootheel Economic Development Council at Malden. Purpose of the meeting is to discuss public works improvements, vocational training for county people for employment in the Noranda industry and to discuss the planning of a New Madrid county hospital.

Extension of a four-inch water line under highway 61 to the site of the new office facilities to be constructed for the Missouri Conservation Commission was authorized.

A new zoning ordinance was read and passed. The ordinance designates the parts of town which may be used for commercial, residential and industrial construction.

Portions of Maple, Cycamore and Circle Drive in the Baynes sub-division were vacated and a new sub-division plat was appraised, which would allow Maple and Cycamore streets to be extended North to intersect with state route U.

Mayor Riley was authorized to attend the meeting of the Missouri Municipal League in Jefferson City Nov. 19.

A resolution was passed authorizing distribution of a preliminary official statement with respect to the proposed power plant revenue bonds and to solicit proposals for the printing of the bonds. The two bond issues total $215 million.

CHURCHES CLASH

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio (AP) — Sheriff's deputies broke up a bat-swinging fracas between two softball teams here. One man was hospitalized with a possible concussion and another player was treated at a hospital after the free-for-all quieted down.

The fight started over an umpire's decision in a game between teams from the Lutheran Inner Mission and the Good Shepherd Lutheran Church.

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FRANKS
PKG 49¢

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TISSUE
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BREAD
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U.S. INSPECTED WHOLE
FRYERS
LB 21¢

TOP MOST
Potato Chips
TWIN PACK 39¢

HY POWER
Chili WITH Beans 3 CANS $1.00

6 BTL CTN
COCA COLA NO DEPOSIT 59¢

PABLUM MIXED CEREAL 19¢

FRESH CELLO BAG
CARROTS 9¢

FRESH FROZEN BANQUET
Blackberry Pie 1¼ LB EACH 35¢

GRADE A SMALL
EGGS DOZ 39¢

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RIBS LB 39¢

TOPIC 8 TALL CANS $1

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• 8 per customer r

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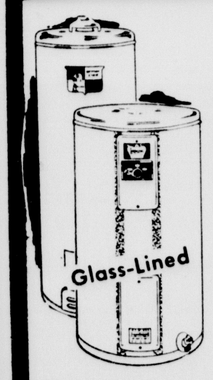

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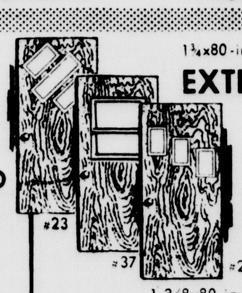

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	LAUAN	BIRCH
• 18-inch	4.48	5.98
• 24-inch	5.48	7.70
• 28-inch	6.10	8.75
• 30-inch	5.98	8.75
• 32-inch	6.45	9.18
• 36-inch	6.85	9.98

BRASS DOOR HINGES
• 3½x3½-inch . . pr. 39¢ • 4x4-inch . . pr. 50¢
½x12-inch–16-foot–Primed Hardboard
RANCH LAP SIDING 10% OFF
NOW $206 M Reg. $230 M

Now at Moore's!
CHRISTMAS LAY-A-WAY
• $1 HOLDS items up to $20
• $5 HOLDS items over $20

ON ROUTE 62 AT INTERSTATE 55
Sikeston, Mo.
STORE HOURS:
Mon. - Thurs. 7:30 to 5 P.M.
Fri. 7:30 - 9 P.M. Sat 7:30 -

YOUR COMPLETE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BA -

New Madrid County Goes Democratic All the Way

NEW MADRID - Coming up with the traditional Democratic majorities, voters of New Madrid county, turned out more than 8,000 votes.

Two were contested.

Fred E. Copeland, Democrat, for state representative of 159th district, received 5,199 votes to 2,018 for Francis Hulshof, Republican.

In the contest for state representative, 158th district, Fred DeField, Democrat, received 517 to 132 for Frank Carter, Republican.

For President, the Humphrey-Muskie, Democratic ticket led with 3,938, Wallace-LeMay, the American Independent party, duo was second with 2,845, and the Nixon-Agnew, Republican ticket was third with 2,158, for a total of 8,941 votes cast.

The uncontested Democratic county offices were J. F. "Pat" Patterson, state senator, 25th district, 6,084 votes; John H. Calvin, county judge first district, 3,021; J. H. Workman Jr., county judge second district, 3,114; Hal E. Hunter for prosecuting attorney 6,441 votes, to lead the ticket; W. L. "Cowboy" Ramsey Jr., 6,415 votes; J. Preston Utterback for assessor, 6,209 votes; Leo Hedgepeth, for coroner, 275; Bill Ives, for surveyor, 6,289, and Gene Curtis, public administrator, 6,261.

Early today 493 civilian and military ballots, for a total of 615, had been received. They will be added to the official count Friday.

Amendment 1, to reduce votes required to pass revenue bonds, was approved 1,707 to 871; Amendment 2, to simplify state income tax forms, was approved 1,398 to 735.

On the judicial ballot of judges, all were approved, Storckman, 1,202 to 825; Seilor, 1,165 to 804; Stone, 1,173 to 794, and Titus, 1,135 to 774.

MISSIONARIES EXCLUDED

NEW YORK (AP) — In 1961, there were 80 Protestant missionaries in the north African Portuguese colony of Angola. Today, there are only 20, and no new missionaries have been allowed in since 1964.

The figures were given in a report by the National Council of Churches, which said that although the Protestant churches in Angola have eight hospitals, only two doctors are left to man them.

Portuguese authorities, in refusing to allow furloughed missionaries to return or to let new ones enter the area, blame Protestant missions for the nationalist insurrection against colonial rule in the area.

Zoning Ordinance Passed at New Madrid

NEW MADRID - The city council attended to several matters in a short meeting Monday night.

Larry Rest, representing the owners of 26.21 acres of land adjoining the Hunter Dawson Home park discussed with the board the possibility of the city acquiring this land for enlargement of the park.

The Council voted to attend a meeting of New Madrid county mayor's Wednesday of the Bootheel Economic Development Council at Malden. Purpose of the meeting is to discuss public works improvements, vocational training for county people for employment in the Noranda industry and to discuss the planning of a New Madrid county hospital.

Extension of a four-inch water line under highway 61 to the site of the new office facilities to be constructed for the Missouri Conservation Commission was authorized.

A new zoning ordinance was read and passed. The ordinance designates the parts of town which may be used for commercial, residential and industrial construction.

Portions of Maple, Cycamore and Circle Drive in the Baynes sub-division were vacated and a new sub-division plat was appraised, which would allow Maple and Cycamore streets to be extended North to intersect with state route U.

Mayor Riley was authorized to attend the meeting of the Missouri Municipal League in Jefferson City Nov. 19.

A resolution was passed authorizing distribution of a preliminary official statement with respect to the proposed power plant revenue bonds and to solicit proposals for the printing of the bonds. The two bond issues total $215 million.

CHURCHES CLASH

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio (AP) — Sheriff's deputies broke up a bat-swinging fracas between two softball teams here. One man was hospitalized with a possible concussion and another player was treated at a hospital after the free-for-all quieted down.

The fight started over an umpire's decision in a game between teams from the Lutheran Inner Mission and the Good Shepherd Lutheran Church.

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Flowers
THE PERFECT GIFT
CARROLL'S FLORIST
208 Sikes -- 471-3163

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OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK UNTIL 10:00 AT THE CAUTION LIGHT ACROSS FROM THE AIRPORT

NEW
SEALTEST PASTEURIZED
PUDDING
REFRIGERATED READY TO EAT
REG 49¢ CHOCOLATE & VANILLA
LB BOX
39¢

Prices Are Right
At... BI-RITE FOOD STORES

PUT SAVINGS ON YOUR LIST
SHOP EARLY IN THE WEEK

FRESH LEAN
PORK STEAK LB 49¢

REELFOOT
FRANKS
PKG 49¢

BATH
TISSUE
PINK OR WHITE 10¢

BUTTER NUT
BREAD
KING SIZE LOAF 19¢

U.S. INSPECTED WHOLE
FRYERS
LB 21¢

TOP MOST
Potato Chips
TWIN PACK 39¢

HY POWER
Chili WITH Beans 3 CANS $1.00

6 BTL CTN
COCA COLA NO DEPOSIT 59¢

PABLUM MIXED CEREAL 19¢

FRESH CELLO BAG
CARROTS 9¢

FRESH FROZEN BANQUET
Blackberry Pie 1¼ LB EACH 35¢

GRADE A SMALL
EGGS DOZ 39¢

BEEF SHORT
RIBS LB 39¢

TOPIC 8 TALL CANS $1

RED ROBE
TOMATOES 3 2½ SIZE CANS $1

MOORE'S MISSOURI CO.

Election RESULTS Specials!!!

ALUMINUM FARM
ROOFING & SIDING
SLIGHTLY SOILED
$9.88 PER SQUARE

2¼" NO. 1 & BETTER SHORT
OAK FLOORING
$155 M
15" AVERAGE

Aromatic Cedar
CLOSET LINING
11.99 ctn.
• 3½-in. wide
• 50-sq. ft. ctn.

The Straight Moore's Ticket!
Ask any Moore's Salesman for special prices on limited number of closeout panels!

PANELING OFFER OF THE YEAR!
REDLINE PANELS
4x7 $2.89
SLIGHT IMPERFECTION
3.39 4x8 foot

FURRING STRIPS
1x3-inch . . . . . ft. 4¢

FLOOR TILE 20% OFF
AND ADHESIVE
ALL PATTERNS

BULLETIN BOARD
GENUINE CORK 2.99 ea.
• Oak frame • 24x36-inch

FURNACE FILTERS 2 FOR
DISCOUNT PRICED! 79¢ ea.
• All stock sizes
• 1-inch fiberglass

GYPSUM
WALL BOARD
4x8 3/8" THICK $1.29
4x12 ½" THICK $2.29
NO DELIVERY

SAVE EVEN MORE ON THESE
Landslide Bargains!!

NOW, just say "CHARGE IT!"

INTERIOR SHUTTERS
66¢ & up
• Wide variety of sizes Priced per panel

GUTTER GUARD
SAVE 21¢ EA. 1.77 roll
• 25-foot–aluminum
• Our regular 1.98

LIGHT BULBS
8 FOR 88¢
SAVE 9¢ ea.!
• Inside frosted
• Penetray–reg. 20¢
• 8 per customer

KITCHEN/BAR STOOL
7.77
SAVE $1.21 ea.
• Swivel back
• Hardwood seat & back
Reg. $8.98

BUY IT INSTALLED! Ask for details
The People's Choice!
WATER HEATERS
39.88 your choice
SAVE UP TO $7.07
30 Gallon GAS or ELECTRIC
Glass-Lined
• 40-Gal. Electric 49.95
• 40-Gal. Deluxe Gas 57.88
• 40-Gal. Super Deluxe Gas 69.88
• 52-Gal. Super Deluxe Electric 69.88
Temperature & Pressure SAFETY & RELIEF VALVE 3.75
• Gas A.G.A. approved–Electric U.L. approved
• Fiberglass insulated to retain heat

1¾x80-inch Smoothly Sanded Flush
EXTERIOR DOORS
13.98 36-in. #23
LAUAN
• #21-32-in.–14.50
• #21-36-in.–14.98
• #37-32-in.–15.65

1 3/8x80-inch Interior Flush

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Prices, as an illustration, continue to rise. It now costs $12.22 for household purchases that cost $10 in the 1957-1959 period, and more increases are in prospect before the year's end.

Since consumers are voters, normally you might believe that pocketbook issues would make good campaign material. They have, but in a rather mild way.

The most puzzling testimonial to consumer indifference to rising expenses is the near total disregard for the 10 per cent surtax on incomes. Many consumers continue to spend as if the tax doesn't exist. Why so?

—First, many workers have received pay increases that tend to offset the surtax. Take home pay for many breadwinners continues to reach all-time highs, despite higher taxes.

—People are slow to react. Spending patterns that were developed over a period of years are difficult to change. We know that many Americans even took money out of the bank to maintain their standard of living.

—An inflationary psychology is taking root. Instead of putting off purchases until prices come down, some consumers now are buying to avoid even higher prices in the future.

A peculiar absence of great emotion about consumer issues seems to emanate from the political campaigns, although the differences in candidates' attitudes are sharp and seem to contain the ingredients for a good argument.

Hubert H. Humphrey has been very explicit, advocating an independent office of consumer affairs to represent the consumer before other agencies of government.

The Rev. Robert McEwen of Boston College, president of the Consumer Federation of America, announced two weeks ago a drive to bring consumer issues into the campaign.

Father McEwen said he wanted to end "the policy of silence and avoidance" practiced by candidates in regard to consumer issues. But he has had much less success than he had hoped for.

"A most baffling thing," he said the other day. "There is a clear conflict in the positions of the candidates." But, said Father McEwen, he has been unable to arouse discussion of the positions.

SERVICEABILITY CHECK — Sp4 Kenneth M. Rudolph (left) and Pfc Joseph A. Cortez, check parachutes and other air items used during exercise BOLDSHOT/BRIMFIRE. Specialist Rudolph and Private Cortez are members of the 3d Battalion, 325th Airborne Infantry, 82d Airborne Division.

STODDARD COUNTY UNOFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS

	AID	AVERT	BLOOMFIELD 1	BLOOMFIELD 2	IDALIA	ASHERVILLE	DUDLEY	PUXICO	CHARTER OAK	LAVALLE	MARCO	VINSON	BERNIE	DEXTER 1	DEXTER 2	DEXTER 3	POWE	PYLE	ACORN RIDGE	KINDER	LEORA	ADVANCE	BELL CITY	SHAWAN	ZADOCK	BIRDS CORNER	ESSEX	GRAY RIDGE	TOTALS
PRESIDENT																													
Humphrey-Muskie (D)	38	19	257	20-	31	29	64	269	14	11	52	45	233	373	367	157	12	38	29	20	43	189	152	28	29	14	159	89	2937
Nixon - Agnew (R)	46	29	227	201	39	45	88	277	20	19	43	69	311	482	519	173	56	74	38	32	86	311	157	28	18	29	122	83	3682
Wallace-Griffin (AIP)	16	16	91	69	25	29	46	152	36	12	41	23	95	164	146	74	31	30	23	5	30	147	99	30	29	28	98	74	1639
SENATOR																													
Thomas F. Eagleton (D)	54	24	302	247	44	37	68	316	12	18	65	57	307	478	502	204	20	58	37	26	59	250	184	31	32	21	178	133	3778
Thomas B. Curtis (R)	44	31	287	222	44	54	100	324	16	16	45	59	291	486	511	193	61	81	46	28	94	336	177	33	29	36	153	100	3872
GOVERNOR																													
Warren E. Hearnes (D)	65	38	385	321	57	53	100	342	21	30	91	75	410	670	763	276	31	78	54	34	67	366	241	50	53	40	260	173	5239
Lawrence K. Roos (R)	34	24	213	155	35	42	80	253	13	9	36	43	204	322	264	109	53	41	30	22	86	249	144	26	14	25	109	71	2706
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR																													
W. S. (Bill) Morris (D)	62	30	319	283	45	45	75	357	17	24	74	55	329	534	613	230	26	71	43	28	57	283	218	33	35	25	229	142	4279
Lem T. Jones (R)	36	22	248	169	41	42	85	266	13	10	35	53	252	385	365	126	52	56	34	24	88	282	147	23	20	30	105	78	3087
SEC. OF STATE																													
James C. Kirkpatrick (D)	61	25	318	276	49	46	80	338	16	32	24	57	327	542	623	238	27	74	41	27	58	295	218	33	34	26	225	143	4301
Murray C. Colbert (R)	36	26	247	173	36	43	82	262	13	12	33	47	249	387	348	121	51	53	34	25	86	271	141	25	18	28	112	78	3037
STATE TREASURER																													
William E. Robinson (D)	61	21	303	271	47	45	74	343	15	20	69	51	316	526	567	215	24	63	41	26	62	285	208	31	35	20	218	131	4036
William T. Zimmerman (R)	36	29	258	181	37	45	85	270	13	12	36	59	261	402	403	139	57	60	33	25	84	287	151	29	20	33	119	86	3247
ATTY. GENERAL																													
Norman H. Anderson (D)	57	22	290	245	44	42	73	309	12	15	67	50	288	488	491	206	25	54	39	24	59	243	179	27	32	17	176	126	3738
John C. Danforth (R)	40	30	282	204	41	49	91	315	17	19	40	52	291	453	501	148	52	70	36	26	87	324	171	31	25	36	150	98	3681
REP. 10th.																													
Bill D. Burlison (D)	59	22	308	259	40	46	89	347	15	21	72	69	328	524	532	214	25	68	46	26	61	254	204	36	32	27	221	151	4083
Vernon H. Landgraf (R)	38	33	285	197	46	48	87	324	15	14	41	51	277	449	477	157	54	67	36	27	93	341	177	32	28	34	131	72	3221
SENATOR 25th																													
J. F. Patterson (D)	62	26	335	297	49	48	78	370	18	23	73	59	351	573	676	243	27	52	41	28	72	294	222	33	32	27	224	159	4452
STATE REP. 150th																													
Franck C. Ellis (D)								150														333	226	31	37				629
Raymond L. Skaggs (R)																						247	146	27	15				429
STATE REP. 151th																													
James E. Spain (D)	66	32	414	342	57	47	85	312	20	23	74	69	356	623	733	249	27	96	47	26	66					27	272	149	4206
Elbert L. Howard Jr. (R)	33	21	183	126	31	44	84	342	9	10	35	40	230	341	264	113	48	42	35	27	86					25	93	72	2334
JUDGE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 35																													
William H. Billings	64	28	357	311	53	47	80	366	19	22	70	60	350	577	706	239	28	81	46	27	68	307	224	35	35	30	233	145	4628
JUDGE COUNTY COURT 1st DIST.																													
Jack Ward (D)	65	39	384	315	53																	310	223	36	50	30	230	138	1873
JUDGE COUNTY COURT 2nd DIST.																													
Lefler Lee (D)						51	86	367	18	23	75	62	319	536	478	251	28	64	46	27	63								2494
C. C. Manlove (R)						41	81	255	12	11	34	47	255	434	524	127	47	61	31	24	79								2063
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY																													
Paul McGhee (D)	64	32	360	314	53	49	87	352	20	23	74	66	359	620	722	250	30	83	41	28	68	303	225	35	37	31	239	147	4735
SHERIFF																													
Edsel Edwards (D)	59	28	313	265	36	42	83	315	20	23	62	44	318	541	570	207	36	46	35	25	53	261	215	35	34	21	134	129	3975
Ralph R. Mouser (R)	40	31	297	209	54	51	98	333	10	12	59	74	294	453	435	173	48	69	30	31	99	325	166	25	34	36	232	102	3842
COUNTY TREASURER EX-OFFICIO COLLECTOR																													
Dean Cooper (D)	60	28	332	292	40	48	94	370	18	22	69	53	334	563	603	226	30	66	41	26	67	303	220	35	45	30	177	140	4332
Welza Swinger (R)	37	27	260	176	47	43	77	260	10	13	50	62	252	391	390	134	48	62	38	25	84	269	147	27	21	27	171	189	3237
CORONOR																													
Ray W. Rainey (D)	67	31	359	318	53	50	96	370	20	22	80	74	380	664	762	275	36	90	44	28	70	305	228	38	39	27	254	158	5038
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR																													
Herbert L. Thrower (D)	64	30	340	305	51	48	82	367	19	22	70	58	349	615	720	247	25	76	41	27	66	297	221	37	35	28	230	141	4617
SURVEYOR																													
Loyd V. Garner (D)	64	31	347	302	50	47	80	367	19	23	70	60	345	603	726	241	25	80	42	27	67	300	223	35	35	25	231	145	4610

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Adding to the puzzle are some good reasons for expecting that consumer issues—such as rising prices, product quality, poor service—would have risen in tempo and become bigger election issues.

Prices, as an illustration, continue to rise. It now costs $12.22 for household purchases that cost $10 in the 1957-1959 period, and more increases are in prospect before the year's end.

Since consumers are voters, normally you might believe that pocketbook issues would make good campaign material. They have, but in a rather mild way.

The most puzzling testimonial to consumer indifference to rising expenses is the near total disregard for the 10 per cent surtax on incomes. Many consumers continue to spend as if the tax doesn't exist. Why so?

—First, many workers have received pay increases that tend to offset the surtax. Take home pay for many breadwinners continues to reach all-time highs, despite higher taxes.

—People are slow to react. Spending patterns that were developed over a period of years are difficult to change. We know that many Americans even took money out of the bank to maintain their standard of living.

—An inflationary psychology is taking root. Instead of putting off purchases until prices come down, some consumers now are buying to avoid even higher prices in the future.

A peculiar absence of great emotion about consumer issues seems to emanate from the political campaigns, although the differences in candidates' attitudes are sharp and seem to contain the ingredients for a good argument.

Hubert H. Humphrey has been very explicit, advocating an independent office of consumer affairs to represent the consumer before other agencies of government.

The Rev. Robert McEwen of Boston College, president of the Consumer Federation of America, announced two weeks ago a drive to bring consumer issues into the campaign.

Father McEwen said he wanted to end "the policy of silence and avoidance" practiced by candidates in regard to consumer issues. But he has had much less success than he had hoped for.

"A most baffling thing," he said the other day. "There is a clear conflict in the positions of the candidates." But, said Father McEwen, he has been unable to arouse discussion of the positions.

SERVICEABILITY CHECK — Sp4 Kenneth M. Rudolph (left) and Pfc Joseph A. Cortez, check parachutes and other air items used during exercise BOLDSHOT/BRIMFIRE. Specialist Rudolph and Private Cortez are members of the 3d Battalion, 325th Airborne Infantry, 82d Airborne Division.

STODDARD COUNTY UNOFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS

	AID	AVERT	BLOOMFIELD 1	BLOOMFIELD 2	IDALIA	ASHERVILLE	DUDLEY	PUXICO	CHARTER OAK	LAVALLE	MARCO	VINSON	BERNIE	DEXTER 1	DEXTER 2	DEXTER 3	POWE	PYLE	ACORN RIDGE	KINDER	LEORA	ADVANCE	BELL CITY	SHAWAN	ZADOCK	BIRDS CORNER	ESSEX	GRAY RIDGE	TOTALS
PRESIDENT																													
Humphrey-Muskie (D)	38	19	257	20-	31	29	64	247	14	11	52	45-	233	373	367	157	12	38	29	20	43	189	152	28	20	14	159	89	2957
Nixon - Agnew (R)	46	29	297	209	39	45-	88	275-	20	19	43	69	311	482	519	173	56	74	38	32	86	311	157	28	18	29	122	87	3692
Wallace-Griffin (AIP)	16	16	91	69	25-	29	46	132	36	12	41	23	95-	164	146	74	31	30	23	6-	30	147	99	30	29	28	98	74	1639
SENATOR																													
Thomas F. Eagleton (D)	54	24	362	241	44	37	68	316	12	18	65-	57	367	478	522	204	20	58	37	26	59	250	184	31	32	21	178	133	3778
Thomas B. Curtis (R)	44	31	287	222	44	54	100-	324	16	16	45-	59	291	486	511	193	61	81	46	28	94	336	177	33	29	36	153	100	3372
GOVERNOR																													
Warren E. Hearnes (D)	65-	38	385-	321	57	53	100-	442	21	30	91	75-	410	670	763	276	31	74	54	34	67	366	241	50	53	40	260	173	5239
Lawrence K. Roos (R)	34	24	213	155-	35-	42	80	253	13	9	36	45-	204	322	264	107	53	41	30	22	86	249	144	26	14	25-	109	71	2706
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR																													
W. S. (Bill) Morris (D)	62	30	319	283	45-	45-	75-	357	17	24	74	55-	329	534	613	230	26	71	43	28	57	283	218	35-	35-	25-	229	142	4279
Lem T. Jones (R)	36	22	248	169	41	42	85-	266	13	10	35	53	252	385-	365-	126	52	56	34	24	88	282	147	23	20	30	165-	78	3087
SEC. OF STATE																													
James C. Kirkpatrick (D)	61	25-	318	276	49	46	80	338	16	22	24	57	327	542	623	238	27	74	41	27	58	295-	218	33	34	26	223	143	4301
Murray C. Colbert (R)	36	26	247	173	36	43	82	262	13	12	33	47	249	387	348	121	51	53	34	25-	86	271	141	25-	18	28	112	78	3037
STATE TREASURER																													
William E. Robinson (D)	61	21	303	271	47	45-	74	343	15-	20	69	51	316	526	567	215-	24	63	41	26	62	285	208	31	35-	20	218	151	4056
William T. Zimmerman (R)	36	29	258	181	37	45-	85-	270-	13	12	36	57	261	402	403	139	57	60	33	25-	84	287	151	29	20	33	119	86	3247
ATTY. GENERAL																													
Norman H. Anderson (D)	57	22	290	245-	44	42	73	309	12	15-	67	50	258	488	491	206-	25-	54	39	24	59	243	177	27	32	17	170	126	3738
John C. Danforth (R)	40	30	282	224	41	49	91	312	17	19	40	52	291	453	501	148	52	70	36	26	87	324	171	31	25-	36	155-	98	3684
REP. 10th.																													
Bill D. Burlison (D)	59	22	308	259	40	46	89	347	15-	21	72	69	328	524	532	214	25-	68	46	26	61	254	204	36	32	27	221	138	4083
Vernon H. Landgraf (R)	38	33	285-	197	46	48	87	334	15-	14	41	51	294	449	471	157	54	67	36	27	93	341	177	32	28	34	131	72	3621
SENATOR 25th																													
J. F. Patterson (D)	62	26	335-	297	49	48	78	370	18	23	73	59	351	573	672	243	27	52	41	28	72	294	224	33	38	27	224	159	4452
STATE REP. 150th																													
Franck C. Ellis (D)								150														335-	226	31	37				629
Raymond L. Skaggs (R)																						247	141	27	15-				429
STATE REP. 151th																													
James E. Spain (D)	66	32	414	342	57	47	85-	312	20	23	74	69	352	623	733	249	27	96	47	26	66					27	272	149	4206
Elbert L. Howard Jr. (R)	33	21	183	126	31	44	84	342	9	10	35-	40	230	341	264	113	48	42	35-	27	36					25-	93	72	2354
JUDGE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 35																													
William H. Billings	64	28	357	311	53	47	80	366	19	22	70	60	350	577	706	239	28	81	46	27	68	307	224	35-	35-	30	233	145-	4628
JUDGE COUNTY COURT 1st DIST.																													
Jack Ward (D)	65-	39	384	315-	53																	310	223	36-	30-	30	230	138	1873
JUDGE COUNTY COURT 2nd DIST.																													
Lefler Lee (D)						51	86	347	18	23	75-	62	319	536	418	251	28	64	46	27	63								2494
C. C. Manlove (R)						41	81	255-	12	11	34	47	203-	434	524	127	47	61	31	24	79								2063
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY																													
Paul McGhee (D)	64	32	360	314	53	49	87	352	20	23	74	66	353	620	722	250	30	83	41	28	68	303	225-	35-	37	31	239	147	4735-
SHERIFF																													
Edsel Edwards (D)	59	28	313	265-	36	42	83	315	20	23	62	44	318	541	575-	207	36	46	35-	25-	53	261	215-	35-	34	21	134	129	3975-
Ralph R. Mouser (R)	40	31	297	209	54	51	98	333	10	12	59	74	294	433	435-	173	48	69	30	31	99	325-	166	25-	34	36	232	102	3842
COUNTY TREASURER EX-OFFICIO COLLECTOR																													
Dean Cooper (D)	60	28	332	292	40	48	94	370	18	22	69	53	334	563	603	226	30	66	41	26	67	303	220	35-	45-	30	177	140	4352
Welza Swinger (R)	37	27	260	176	47	43	77	260	10	13	50	62	252	391	390	134	48	62	38	25-	84	269	147	27	21	27	171	189	3237
CORONOR																													
Ray W. Rainey (D)	67	31	359	318	53	50	96	370	20	22	80	74	380	664	762	275-	36	90	44	28	70	305-	228	38	39	27	254	158	5058
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR																													
Herbert L. Thrower (D)	64	30	340	305-	51	48	82	367	19	22	70	58	349	615-	720	247	25-	76	41	27	66	297	221	37	35-	28	230	141	4617
SURVEYOR																													
Loyd V. Garner (D)	64	31	347	302	50	47	80	367	19	23	70	60	345-	603	726	241	25-	80	42	27	67	300	223	35-	35	25-	231	145	4610

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The three suitors of the title are comic figures who rise to the bait of acquiring the old boy's papers.

First there is a callow, immature esthete representing a stodgy book publisher; he is a juvenile fumbler, but has sense enough to know trivia when he sees it. The second is a brassy, crude free-lance writer who supposedly is representing a Sunday supplement, which might be interested in serializing the diaries (if they have any spice). The third, arriving after Mignon had given up, is an American collector-dealer of books who knows that there are inland universities in the States

Miles A. Smith

CORRECTION
P. J's Auto Ad
ON MOONLIGHT MADNESS SHOULD HAVE READ
FISHING RODS & REELS 1/3 OFF

SCOTT COUNTY UNOFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS

	COMMERCE	DIEHLSTADT	LUSK	BLODGETT	SIKESTON 1-1	SIKESTON 1-2	SIKESTON 2-1	SIKESTON 2-2	SIKESTON 3-1	SIKESTON 3-2	SIKESTON 4-1	SIKESTON 4-2	McMULLIN	SLACEDO	CROWDER	KELSO	MINER	SCOTT CITY 1	SCOTT CITY 2	ILLMO	CHAFFEE 1	CHAFFEE 2	BENTON	NEW HAMBURG	MORLEY	VANDUSER	HAYWOOD CITY	ORAN 1	ORAN 2	BLEDA	PERKINS	TOTALS
PRESIDENT																																
Humphrey-Muskie (D)	98	33	12	52	318	112	210	427	84	149	324	128	43	26	20	96	45	52	286	205	233	341	215	80	90	68	103	141	112	15	35	4051
Nixon-Agnew (R)	49	31	11	56	354	152	267	15	124	213	406	214	33	23	16	53	77	46	207	161	175	219	160	46	102	41	1	151	100	34	36	3575
Wallace-LeMay (AIP)	29	54	13	71	126	97	133	0	90	216	233	198	43	50	16	44	82	28	159	87	68	127	87	18	32	27	0	49	70	18	15	2274
SENATE																																
Thomas F. Eagleton (D)	93	65	21	116	364	195	317	375	157	369	530	357	70	52	28	127	96	74	366	261	280	456	274	71	116	76	103	168	134	29	47	3688
Thomas B. Curtis (R)	57	37	14	71	341	137	267	16	135	223	389	246	31	33	20	63	94	47	239	177	162	209	176	36	101	49	0	134	115	42	32	3710
GOVERNOR																																
Warren E. Hearnes (D)	115	95	34	156	523	271	478	407	233	440	754	461	82	74	35	165	137	89	497	334	334	557	366	117	148	93	103	234	214	48	61	7584
Lawrence K. Roos (R)	38	25	2	40	179	78	119	33	86	118	185	115	35	19	10	23	59	34	138	102	20	0	92	23	30	37	1	96	66	23	22	1878
LT. GOV.																																
W. S. (Bill) Morris (D)	166	64	24	134	451	216	393	395	182	367	626	337	78	59	31	141	120	74	427	293	303	484	334	102	133	32	103	211	187	38	51	6465
Lem T. Jones Jr. (R)	37	30	10	49	244	96	185	14	101	156	276	153	26	23	16	46	43	46	167	137	135	164	107	30	74	35	1	111	74	29	22	2633
SEC. OF STATE																																
James Kirkpatrick (D)	167	65	22	132	446	217	411	385	184	365	641	324	81	59	31	147	121	59	423	293	311	501	355	105	126	81	103	208	190	40	55	6417
Murray C. Colbert (R)	33	29	12	45	226	92	169	14	95	138	247	143	34	23	16	33	62	32	197	153	125	155	93	22	78	29	1	99	70	27	21	2401
STATE TREASURER																																
William E. Robinson (D)	99	61	23	137	420	197	379	386	168	340	585	319	70	54	30	137	112	80	397	276	308	477	324	95	120	76	103	176	173	26	51	6174
William T. Zimmerman (R)	39	30	11	52	253	111	192	26	109	166	298	182	35	27	14	46	67	46	183	141	137	176	112	33	84	33	1	124	135	40	23	2665
ATTY. GEN.																																
Norman H. Anderson (D)	95	52	19	119	311	172	275	383	150	277	481	338	71	46	26	125	83	67	371	259	263	429	283	97	113	70	103	184	165	26	43	5396
John C. Danforth (R)	45	41	15	61	387	138	305	18	139	235	407	244	38	35	22	61	99	55	212	165	181	237	160	32	92	40	1	131	98	43	27	3764
10th REP. Bill D. Burlison (D)	104	72	19	130	331	193	269	384	196	316	538	263	73	49	28	86	96	65	356	233	274	437	249	78	117	81	103	165	157	20	52	5525
Vernon H. Landgraf (R)	45	37	17	64	370	146	321	17	146	230	376	241	29	38	21	105	96	57	268	205	179	233	200	61	94	37	1	162	115	56	31	3991
SENATOR 27th																																
A. M. Spradling Jr. (D)	109	66	24	134	454	226	417	387	186	365	643	315	81	59	31	133	117	83	417	292	311	504	333	110	130	82	103	208	194	37	54	6600
Clinton M. Wunderlich (R)	33	28	9	48	221	83	163	15	99	142	239	151	35	20	16	54	62	37	179	151	130	152	97	24	77	28	1	111	71	32	22	2517
REP. 157th																																
Tony Heckemeyer (D)	107	65	23	142	468	215	435	395	167	338	585	283	73	61	22		119						335	114	122	78	103	216	183	45	51	4735
Norman Woods (R)	32	30	10	41	236	107	162	17	124	191	306	208	36	23	16		68						101	21	85	31	1	104	79	23	23	2075
COUNTY JUDGE 1st DISTRICT																																
J. E. Childress (D)		61	26		433	206	407	379	164	344	576	397	73	52	29		99															3146
George T. Johnson (R)		29	7		253	103	172	14	123	170	309	173	32	35	19		78															1517
PROSECUTING ATTY.																																
Tom Gilmore (D)	102	67	28	140	438	237	468	392	174	353	613	337	82	56	29	146	100	80	426	290	308	491	348	110	124	86	103	209	183	36	50	6337
Margaret Ann Scott (R)	42	31	6	44	252	100	184	15	116	179	307	172	39	31	19	41	89	38	171	139	130	173	101	25	82	32	1	114	84	32	28	2807
SHERIFF																																
John Dennis (D)	110	72	26	140	498	244	447	400	190	347	659	332	89	66	33	151	118	86	448	294	334	538	377	124	159	93	103	237	197	59	56	7027
Wesley Harris (R)	38	36	8	47	196	83	138	14	99	162	254	163	32	25	17	34	71	36	177	150	122	132	79	17	58	30	1	86	77	13	25	2420
ASSESSOR																																
Alfred A. Halter (D)	111	68	29	145	499	249	435	395	202	392	675	361	88	64	33	165	123	89	463	314	329	525	370	119	148	88	103	220	193	43	58	7076
(R)																																
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Gene Nunnelee (D)	108	76	31	152	503	269	457	383	209	402	692	372	92	67	35	158	131	88	460	318	326	516	368	112	149	95	103	216	189	39	58	7174
(R)																																
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR																																
Robert Hydge Decker (D)	104	65	26	133	441	221	361	376	175	349	580	316	80	56	27	138	108	79	409	286	299	490	333	104	128	86	103	194	171	36	49	6323
Robert M. Jenkins (R)	32	26	7	43	230	86	198	14	101	156	263	146	32	24	19	40	69	32	157	133	132	146	95	21	74	25	1	109	71	27	22	2521
COUNTY SURVEYOR																																
C. R. Buddy Waters (D)	108	70	29	144	490	241	435	372	198	386	669	357	89	57	31	153	131	86	446	306	316	509	350	113	137	86	103	213	187	39	52	6903
COUNTY SURVEYOR (R)																																

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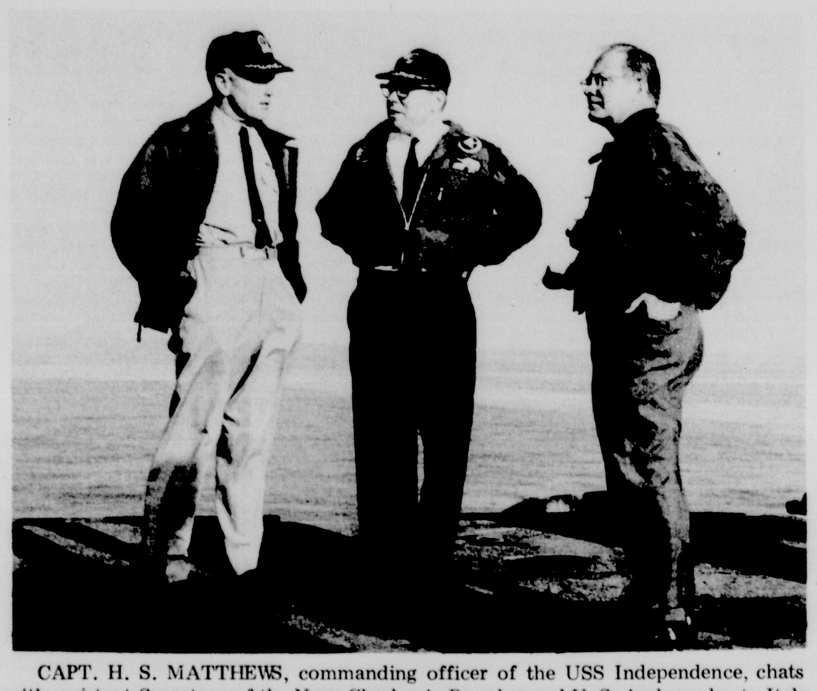

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She is the widow of a civil servant who had risen high enough in the British bureaucracy to have a few brushes with famous people. The old boy had kept a series of rambling diaries and letters. Hoping to raise a little money to fix up the house, she seizes upon the idea of selling his papers to a publisher.

The three suitors of the title are comic figures who rise to the bait of acquiring the old boy's papers.

First there is a callow, immature esthete representing a stodgy book publisher; he is a juvenile fumbler, but has sense enough to know trivia when he sees it. The second is a brassy, crude free-lance writer who supposedly is representing a Sunday supplement, which might be interested in serializing the diaries (if they have any spice). The third, arriving after Mignon had given up, is an American collector-dealer of books who knows that there are inland universities in the States

Miles A. Smith

CORRECTION
P. J's Auto Ad
ON MOONLIGHT MADNESS SHOULD HAVE READ
FISHING RODS & REELS 1/3 OFF

SCOTT COUNTY UNOFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS

	COMMERCE	DIEHLSTADT	LUSK	BLODGETT	SIKESTON 1-1	SIKESTON 1-2	SIKESTON 2-1	SIKESTON 2-2	SIKESTON 3-1	SIKESTON 3-2	SIKESTON 4-1	SIKESTON 4-2	McMULLIN	SLACEDO	CROWDER	KELSO	MINER	SCOTT CITY 1	SCOTT CITY 2	ILLMO	CHAFFEE 1	CHAFFEE 2	BENTON	NEW HAMBURG	MORLEY	VANDUSER	HAYWOOD CITY	ORAN 1	ORAN 2	BLEDA	PERKINS	TOTALS
PRESIDENT																																
Humphrey-Muskie (D)	98	33	12	52	318	112	210	437	84	149	329	195	43	26	20	96	45	52	286	205	233	341	215	80	90	68	103	141	115	15	35	4051
Nixon-Agnew (R)	49	31	11	56	354	152	267	15	124	213	406	214	33	23	16	53	77	46	207	161	175	219	160	46	102	41	1	151	166	34	36	3575
Wallace-LeMay (AIP)	29	54	13	71	126	97	133	0	90	216	233	193	43	30	16	44	82	28	159	87	68	127	87	18	32	27	0	49	70	18	15	2274
SENATE																																
Thomas F. Eagleton (D)	93	65	21	116	364	195	317	345	157	309	530	357	70	52	28	127	46	74	366	261	285	457	274	91	116	76	103	168	154	29	47	3788
Thomas B. Curtis (R)	57	37	14	71	341	137	267	16	135	223	389	246	31	33	20	63	94	47	237	177	162	209	176	36	101	49	0	134	115	42	32	3710
GOVERNOR																																
Warren E. Hearnes (D)	115	95	34	156	523	271	478	407	222	440	754	461	82	74	35	165	137	89	497	334	324	557	366	117	148	93	103	234	214	49	61	7584
Lawrence K. Roos (R)	38	25	2	40	179	78	119	23	86	118	185	115	35	19	10	29	59	34	138	104	20	0	92	23	59	37	1	96	66	23	22	1878
LT. GOV.																																
W. S. (Bill) Morris (D)	106	64	24	134	451	216	393	395	182	367	624	327	78	59	31	141	120	74	427	293	305	484	334	102	133	32	103	211	187	38	51	6402
Lem T. Jones Jr. (R)	37	30	10	49	244	96	185	14	101	156	276	153	26	23	16	46	63	46	167	137	135	164	167	36	74	35	1	111	74	24	22	2623
SEC. OF STATE																																
James Kirkpatrick (D)	107	65	22	132	446	217	411	385	184	365	641	324	81	59	31	147	121	58	423	273	311	501	328	105	126	81	103	205	190	40	23	6617
Murray C. Colbert (R)	33	29	12	45	226	92	169	14	95	138	247	143	24	23	16	38	62	32	157	133	125	135	93	22	78	29	1	99	90	27	21	2401
STATE TREASURER																																
William E. Robinson (D)	99	61	23	137	420	197	379	386	168	340	585	299	70	54	30	137	112	80	397	276	308	477	326	98	120	76	103	176	173	26	51	6194
William T. Zimmerman (R)	39	30	11	52	253	111	192	26	109	166	298	182	25	27	14	46	67	46	183	141	137	176	112	33	84	33	1	124	135	46	23	2565
ATTY. GEN.																																
Norman H. Anderson (D)	95	52	19	114	311	172	275	383	150	277	481	333	71	46	26	125	83	67	371	259	263	429	283	97	113	70	103	184	165	26	43	5396
John C. Danforth (R)	45	41	15	61	387	138	305	18	139	235	407	244	38	35	22	61	99	55	212	165	181	237	160	32	92	40	1	131	98	43	27	3764
10th REP.																																
Bill D. Burlison (D)	104	72	19	130	331	193	269	384	196	316	538	263	73	49	28	86	96	65	356	233	274	437	249	78	117	81	103	155	157	20	52	5525
Vernon H. Landgraf (R)	45	37	17	64	370	146	321	17	146	230	376	246	29	38	21	105	96	57	268	205	174	233	206	61	94	37	1	162	115	56	31	3991
SENATOR 27th																																
A. M. Spradling Jr. (D)	109	66	24	134	454	226	417	387	186	365	643	315	81	59	31	133	117	83	417	272	311	504	338	110	130	82	103	208	144	37	54	6600
Clinton M. Wunderlich (R)	33	28	9	48	221	83	163	15	99	142	231	151	35	20	16	54	62	37	179	151	130	152	97	24	77	28	1	111	71	32	22	2571
REP. 157th																																
Tony Heckemeyer (D)	107	65	23	142	468	215	435	395	167	338	585	283	73	61	22		119						335	114	122	78	103	216	183	45	51	4733
Norman Woods (R)	32	30	10	41	236	107	162	17	124	191	306	208	36	23	16		68						101	21	83	31	1	104	79	23	23	2075
COUNTY JUDGE 1st DISTRICT																																
J. E. Childress (D)		61	26		433	206	407	379	164	342	576	297	73	52	29		92															3146
George T. Johnson (R)		29	7		253	103	172	14	123	170	309	173	32	35	19		78															1517
PROSECUTING ATTY.																																
Tom Gilmore (D)	102	67	28	140	438	237	408	392	174	353	613	337	82	56	29	146	100	80	426	290	308	491	348	110	124	86	103	209	183	36	50	6337
Margaret Ann Scott (R)	42	31	6	44	252	100	184	15	116	179	307	172	29	31	19	41	89	38	171	139	130	113	101	25	82	32	1	114	84	32	28	2807
SHERIFF																																
John Dennis (D)	110	72	26	140	498	244	447	400	190	347	659	332	89	66	33	151	118	86	448	294	334	538	377	124	159	93	103	237	197	59	56	7027
Wesley Harris (R)	38	36	8	47	196	83	138	14	99	163	254	163	32	25	17	39	71	36	177	150	122	132	79	17	58	30	1	86	77	13	25	2420
ASSESSOR																																
Alfred A. Halter (D)	111	68	29	145	499	249	435	395	202	392	675	361	88	64	33	165	123	89	463	314	329	525	370	119	148	88	103	220	193	43	58	7076
(R)																																
CORONER																																
Gene Nunnelee (D)	108	76	31	152	503	269	457	383	209	402	692	372	92	67	35	158	131	88	460	318	326	516	368	112	149	95	103	216	189	39	58	7174
(R)																																
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR																																
Robert Hydge Decker (D)	104	65	26	133	441	221	361	376	175	349	580	316	80	56	27	138	108	79	409	286	299	490	333	104	128	86	103	194	171	36	49	6323
Robert M. Jenkins (R)	32	26	7	43	230	86	198	14	101	156	263	146	22	24	19	40	69	32	157	133	132	146	95	21	74	25	1	109	71	27	22	2521
COUNTY SURVEYOR																																
C. R. Buddy Waters (D)	108	70	29	144	490	241	435	372	198	386	669	357	89	57	31	153	131	86	446	306	316	509	350	113	137	86	103	213	187	39	52	6903
COUNTY SURVEYOR																																
(R)																																

Nixon Victory Marks End of Long Comeback Trail

NEW YORK (AP) - Sitting in his New York apartment a few months ago, relaxed and waiting, Richard M. Nixon seemed slightly bemused to find himself once again in the race for the Presidency.

He put his feet on a coffee table and said to a visitor, You know, nobody would have dreamed a year ago that you and I would be sitting here on March 12 with the situation as it is today. Who would have predicted that in 1964? Who would have predicted it, as a matter of fact, in 1960?"

March 12 was the date of the New Hampshire presidential primary. By nightfall, Nixon knew he had won an impressive victory. And although a long and dangerous road lay ahead, he also knew he had taken his first step in his second try for the presidency.

If his politica expertise gave him certain advantages, he was carrying serious political liabilities as well.

There was the period of comparative obscurity.

And finally, having moved from his native California to New York he was operating without a power base, without a strong and well-heeled state organization to support him.

In a word, Nixon was attempting a feat without precedent in American political history.

When he started his drive, Nixon had just passed his 55th birthday. He was practicing law in New York, earning substantial sums of money, enjoying life with his family, his wife Pat and their daughters, Julie and tricia.

Nixon has been in politics, or on the fringes, since 1946.

As the off-year elections approached at that time, Republican leaders in the 12th Congressional District of California began looking for a candidate for Congress.

They approached Dr. Walter Dexter, erstwhile president of Whittier College. He advised them to consider one of his former students, Richard Milhous Nixon, honor student, lawyer, civic leader, now a lieutenant commander in the Navy.

The GOP chiefs quietly looked into Nixon's record. This is what they found:

He was born Feb. 9, 1913, in Yorba Linda, a tiny community not far from Whittier. His father was a small vbusinessman. As a schoolboy, Nixon worked as a ranch hand, picking beans. He held jobs as a janitor in a school, a sweeper in a packing house and an attendant in a gasoline station.

He liked sports and he tried, persistently but without success, for a place on the Whittier College football team. "Dick had two left feet," a classmate recalled, "but he never stopped trying."

When he graduated from college, the Harvard Club of California awarded him its prize as the outstanding student of his class.

He then applied for a schol rship at the Duke University Law School. Dr. Dexter, supporting the application, wrote that he expected Nixon to become "one of America's important leaders."

During the three years at Duke, Nixon was elected president of the university's bar association and was taken into a national scholastic fraternity for honor students at law.

He then returned to Whittier and entered a law firm.

Along with his practice, Nixon engaged in numerous civic activities and it was one of these interests that led him to attend tryouts for a Little Theater play.

There he met a pretty blonde named Thelma Ryan. She told him her father, a miner, had nicknamed her "Pat," that she came from Ely, Nev., and had been teaching school in Whittier for several months.

A little more than a year later, June 21, 1940, they were married.

When the Pacific war broke out, Nixon joined the Navy as a lieutenant. He served in the South Pacific Air Transport Command.

The California Republicans offered him the nomination for Congress in 1946.

Nixon's first fight looked none too hopeful in the beginning.

The 12th District was mainly Republican. But for years it had been sending to Congress a Democrat, gjerry Voorhis. Obviously he was popular with both Republicans and Democrats.

One of the ironies of Nixon's career is that the political debate helped him win in 1946, whereas in 1960 it was a major factor in his defeat. He debated Voorhis five times, and he said later, "Once the first debate was over, I was on my way to eventual victory."

He won by a vote of 65,586 to 49,994.

Voorhis later described him as "quite a ruthless opponent." Nixon retorted, "Our campaign was a very honest debate on the issues."

He was nominated by both parties for a second term in 1948. At the end of it, he decided to run for the Senate. He defeated the former actress, Helen Gahagan Douglas, by 680,000 votes, 59.2 per cent of the total. Again, he was accused of unfair campaign tactics.

Nixon quickly became a controversial figure in Washington.

He played a leading part in the investigation of Alger Hiss, a former State Department officer, by the House Un-American Activities Committee in 1948. Hiss was convicted of perjury and served a term in prison.

Nixon helped draft the TaftHartley law which President Truman opposed. The law was passed over Truman's veto.

Next, Nixon plunged into the controversy that erupted when Truman stripped Gen. Douglas MacArthur of his Far Eastern commands in 1951. Nixon sponsored a resolution of confidence in MacArthur.

He had been in Washington only six years when he was suddenly catapulted into national politics. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower became the GOP nominee for President in 1952. He asked the delegates to the national convention to nominate Nixon for vice president by acclamation. They did.

Nixon, at 39, became the second youngest vice president in history. John C. Breckenridge was 35 when he was elected as James Buchanan's vice president.

But before the election, Nixon found himself making unwelcome headlines when the socalled "Nixon Fund" was disclosed. A group of California businessmen contributed $18,000 to the fund. Nixon was to use it as he pleased. In the furor, some GOP leaders urged that Nixon be dropped from the ticket.

Defending himself, Nixon delivered on television what is still known as his "Checkers Speech" because of a reference to his cocker spaniel. He reported the findings of an audit and said, "Not one penny of the $18,000 or any other money of that type ever went for my personal use."

The speech kept Nixon on the ticket.

Eisenhower made greater use of his vice president than any other previous chief executive. He sent Nixon as his emissary to 56 countries. In Caracas, Venezuela, a mob smashed the windows of his car, endangering his life. In Moscow, he took on Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev in the famous "Kitchen Debate," arguing ideology in a model of an American kitchen at an exhibit in 1959.

But nothing so enhanced Nixon's prestige as the way he handled himself after Eisenhower was stricken by a heart attack on Sept. 25, 1955. Nixon said later:

"What I thought of ... was not the awesome problems I would have if I should become president, but how I could best handle my immediate responsibility as vice president."

Then came 1960.

Few Americans will ever forget that campaign, Nixon's TV debates with John F. Kennedy, the neck-and-neck race down to the last hour, and the final result—Kennedy winning by one tenth of one per cent, the closest national election in 76 years.

Nixon returned to gcalifornia and in 1962 he ran for governor. The incumbent, Edmund G. "Pat" Brown, defeated him by 297,758 votes.

Exhausted by the hard campaign and shocked by the defeat, Nixon appeared before about 100 reporters and the TV cameras after the election and said, bitterly, "You won't have Nixon to kick around any longer because, gentlemen, this is my last press conference."

This appeared to end, irrevocably, Nixon's career. Numerous commentators wrote his political obituary.

But five years later, Nixon was very much in the presidential picture again. Two Associated Press surveys in 1967 showed he was a runaway choice of GOP leaders to be the nominee in 1968. There was no mystery as to how he reached that position.

He had earned a tremendous amount of gratitude between 1964 and 1966 by campaigning tirelessly for Republican candidates for the House, the Senate and for governorships.

He made hundreds of speeches for them, raised millions of dollars. So he climbed to a commanding position over the other Republican luminaries, Govs. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York, George Romney of Michigan, and Ronald Reagan of California, New York Mayor John V. Lindsay and Illinois Sen. Charles Percy.

But there was still that question in the minds of even his supporters, "Can he win in November?" Would he be a threetime loser?

CORRECTION

LIBERTY AD

IN TODAYS PAPER SHOULD HAVE READ

Mixed Sausage

3 LBS. 89¢

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY UNOFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS

	CHARLESTON					BERTRAND	EAST PRAIRIE			ANNISTON	WYATT		DEVENTER	WOLF ISLAND	DORENA	TOTALS
	1-A	1-B	2	3	4		1	2	3		1	2				
PRESIDENT																
Humphrey - Muskie (D)	176	184	211	359	147	179	55	136	192	62	189	62	50	55	44	2,100
Nixon - Agnew (R)	199	101	114	90	139	104	92	141	158	31	55	26	20	27	37	1,292
Wallace - GRIFFIN (AIP)	134	129	110	93	141	139	125	128	181	60	81	43	33	36	43	1,476
SENATOR																
Eagleton (D)	312	204	287	356	265	196	152	202	268	161	183	65	52	64	53	2,777
Curtis (R)	169	113	126	96	130	154	122	121	191	30	96	32	24	25	49	1,499
GOVERNOR																
Hearnes (D)	431	300	346	409	369	291	239	278	400	129	136	95	78	85	88	3,833
Roos (R)	55	46	71	68	80	95	51	101	108	18	49	25	16	24	27	826
LT. GOVERNOR																
Morris (D)	349	299	378	350	301	241	189	206	320	103	195	69	65	67	56	3,138
Jones (R)	97	64	86	51	84	94	68	116	120	28	43	24	14	17	32	935
SEC. OF STATE																
Kirkpatrick (D)	383	310	282	394	307	245	191	212	312	105	196	67	61	66	56	3,167
Colbert (R)	72	51	72	47	51	89	62	104	110	20	42	27	15	15	29	536
STATE TREASURER																
Robinson (D)	355	289	271	371	292	226	172	192	301	102	181	61	62	64	49	2,988
Zimmerman (R)	93	65	80	58	89	99	73	114	109	24	45	31	13	16	33	941
ATT. GENERAL																
Anderson (D)	187	190	210	329	190	182	136	162	225	78	164	55	48	51	41	3,250
Danforth (R)	286	193	162	101	213	154	136	159	211	49	83	38	26	33	44	1,554
REP. 10th																
Burlison (D)	269	247	248	357	248	211	168	196	291	95	196	72	67	64	73	2,900
Landgraf (R)	203	138	130	83	154	135	109	152	170	34	60	25	14	25	29	1,462
SENATOR																
Spradling (D)	382	310	276	371	297	239	187	206	314	99	191	68	60	60	50	3,098
Wunderlich (R)	75	52	73	52	50	92	63	103	112	26	34	22	13	24	32	858
REP. 158th																
De Field (D)	397	338	303	400	314	237	169	178	372	106	216	81	60	66	61	3,298
Carter (R)	66	45	73	43	96	102	110	170	280	30	44	22	22	26	35	1,164
JUDGE, CO. COURT 1st																
Bryant (D)	402	332	246	393	312	246										1,971
Tom Bird				1												1
JUDGE CO. COURT 2nd																
Hall (D)							196	234	347	110	195	73	59	77	70	1,361
Albert Stallings							3	1	4						1	9
PROSECUTING ATT.																
Ashby (D)	377	319	291	355	300	247	86	206	301	105	200	76	60	67	59	3,078
Clifton Banta Jr.	5			1			1	1	1							9
Ed Hill				1												1
SHERIFF																
Simmons (D)	408	346	320	410	328	262	202	226	340	113	233	85	68	80	68	3,288
Elizabeth Yates						2										2
ASSESSOR																
DeField (D)	407	337	294	403	310	257	199	222	331	111	219	80	60	76	61	3,369
Mickey Abner									1							1
CORONER																
McMikle (D)	400	339	308	410	328	255	190	215	303	108	215	80	57	72	68	3,343
Travis Shelby Jr							3		5				1	1		10
SURVEYOR																
Lee (D)	385	309	272	379	301	241	189	218	303	105	197	69	53	66	59	3,146

Local Stocks

Anheuser Busch	61½	62½
Ark Mo Power	12	12½
Calvert Explorations	8¾	9¼
Clinton Oil	16	16½
Frontier Tower	3¾	4¼
Hamilton Cosco	17	17¾
Olson Bros	3¼	3¾
Malone and Hyde	21½	22
Mo Beef Packers	28	29
Mid America Ins	3½	4¼
No America Comm	15	16
Pabst Brewing	99¾	100¾
Sun Airlines	7	7¾
Wetterau	32½	33½
LISTED STOCKS		
Airlift Int		7
Allied Stores		47
Amer. Tel & Tel.		53¾
Chrysler		66
Columbias Gas		30
Eaton Mfg. Co		41½
Emerson Electric		92¼
Ford Motors		58¾
New England Electric		29½
Transogram		19

EDITORS NOTE: The bid price is the approximate price if one were a seller and the asked price is the approximate price if one were a buyer.

Quotations furnished by Hugh T. McCollum registered representative for Fusz Schmelzle and Co. 1405 East Malone. Phone 471-5350.

Roscoe F. Steck Dies of Stroke

BENTON - Roscoe Frank Steck, 83, Benton, father of Fred Steck of Sikeston, died at 9:53 a.m. today in the Charleston Host House following a series of strokes. He had been ill for the past three weeks.

He was born Oct. 4, 1885 in Cape Girardeau. He lived in Benton continuously since the age of 2. He was a livestock dealer and a farmer. On June 15, 1915 he was married to Miss Catherine Grace Yarbro in Paducah, Ky. She died Sept. 6, 1961.

Survivors include two sons, Frank Steck, Cape Girardeau and Fred Steck, Sikeston; three daughters, Mrs. Dorothy McQuerrey and Mrs. Gretta Miller, St. Louis, and Mrs. Julia Carr, Gilroy, Calif.; one brother, Alva Steck, St. Louis; 10 grandchildren and one great grandchild.

Services will be held at 2:30 p.m. Friday at the Bisplinghoff Funeral Home in Benton. Burial will be in the Forrest Hills Memorial Gardens in Morley.

National Livestock Market

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill. (AP) - Estimates for Thursday:

Hogs 7,000; cattle 1,200; calves 200; sheep 200.

Hogs 6,500; barrows and gilts steady to a quarter higher; U. S. 1-3 200-220 lbs 18.50-18.85; U. S. 2-4 210-260 lbs 17.50-18.50; sows steady U. S. 1-3 300-400 lb 16.00-16.50; U. S. 2-3 400-650 lbs 15.25-16.00; boars 13.00-14.50.

Cattle 1,500; calves 100; fairly active, choice steers and heifers steady a quarter higher: cows and bulls steady; steers, choice 27.25-28.00; heifers choice 25.75-26.50; cows utility and commercial 15.50-17.50; canner and cutter 12.50-16.00; bulls 18.00-22.00; calves good and choice 25.00-35.00; good and choice calves 17.00-22.00.

Blocker Infant Dies at Cape

ORAN - Miss Janice Sue Blocker, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Thomas Blocker of Oran, died Monday in a Cape Girardeau hospital where she had been born about an hour earlier.

Services were held Tuesday at Smith Funeral Home by the Rev. W. Clayton Humphrey, pastor of the First Baptist Church. Burial was in Forest Hill Cemetery near Morley.

Besides her parents, the infant is survived by a brother, Thomas Kent Blocker, the paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Blocker Oran; the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Callow, Oran, and the maternal great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Callow, Bell City.

Former Stoddard Countian Dies

GRANITE CITY, Ill. - Chancey James Whealand, 88, formerly of Brownwood, Mo., died Thuesday in the Colonnades rest home.

He was born Jan. 17, 1880. In June of 1904 he married Cordie Harbert, who died in 1959.

Survivors are seven daughters, Mrs. Mary E. Pearson, Portland, Mrs. Nellie Whessel, Charleston, S.C.; Mrs. Ruth Koopman, Marathon, Fla; Mrs. Bonnie Wilson, St. Louis; Mrs. Virginia Dunlap, Advance; Mrs. Dorothy Lawrence, Emmet, Idaho; and Mrs. Nancy Distler, Granite City.; three sons, John Whealand, West Palm Beach; Chancey Whealamd, Doniphan; and Noel Whealnad, Benton; one brother, Tommy Whealamd, Fayette, Ark.; three sisters, Mrs. Kate Sneed, Iantha; Mrs. Lucy Kendall, San Diego, Calif.; and Mrs. Eva Maxwell of Nevada, Mo.; 23 grandchildren and 28 great grandchildren.

Services will be Friday in the Brownwood General Baptist church at 1:30 p.m. with the Rev. Van Johnson of Bell City and Rev. Eugene Payne of Advance officiating.

Burial will be in Morgan Memorial Park cemetery with Morgan Funeral Home in charge.

Agnew From Obscurity Rises to Vice Presidency

ANNAPOLIS, Md. (AP) — Spiro Theodore Agnew, vice president-elect of the United States, is the son of a Greek immigrant who shortened the family name from Anagnostopoulos and a Virginia-born mother who, as the Maryland governor likes to recall, "never let us forget her heritage."

The Baltimore city native, who rose from helping his father hawk vegetables on the city streets to become the fifth Republican governor in the history of Maryland, saw affluence, depression and mediocrity before he launched his meteoric political career.

Agnew, who celebrates his 49th birthday just four days after his election, was born into prosperity.

His father was a successful restauranteur and leader in the Greek community who lived in a fashionable suburb of Baltimore.

During Agnew's early years, the family was never wanting and his only complaint was his sensitivity about his Greek heritage when neighborhood children referred sensitivity about his Greek heritage when neighborhood children referred to him "as that Greek up the street."

As he grew older, however, his sensitivity changed to pride in his Greek extract on, and he likes to recall that he refused to permit his campaign managers to drop his surname of "Spiro" and bill him under his nickname of "Ted" when he ran for executive of Baltimore county in 1962.

But despite his ethnic background, he was raised in the Episcopal Church and cannot speak a word of Greek.

With the depression came financial ruin for the Agnew family. The senior Agnew lost his restaurant, sold the family home for more meager quarters and the future vice president was pressed into service after school to help his father sell vegetables.

"My father used to have to get up at 3 o'clock in the morning so he could be at the wholesale market when the farmers brought in their produce," Agnew says.

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But Agnew says he remains the liberal Republican who drew the liberal voters to his side in 1962 and 1966.

"My whole record, my whole life is a rebuttal and a refuation of the kind of things that are being said about me," he says.

End Adv Agnew Profile Moved Nov. 1. TA1052aes Nov 1

Nixon Victory Marks End of Long Comeback Trail

NEW YORK (AP) - Sitting in his New York apartment a few months ago, relaxed and waiting, Richard M. Nixon seemed slightly bemused to find himself once again in the race for the Presidency.

He put his feet on a coffee table and said to a visitor; You know, nobody would have dreamed a year ago that you and I would be sitting here on March 12 with the situation as it is today. Who would have predicted that in 1964? Who would have predicted it, as a matter of fact, in 1960?"

March 12 was the date of the New Hampshire presidential primary. By nightfall, Nixon knew he had won an impressive victory. And although a long and dangerous road lay ahead, he also knew he had taken his first step in his second try for the presidency.

If his politica expertise gave him certain advantages, he was carrying serious political liabilities as well.

There was the period of comparative obscurity.

And finally, having moved from his native California to New York he was operating without a power base, without a strong and well-heeled state organization to support him.

In a word, Nixon was attempting a feat without precedent in American political history.

When he started his drive, Nixon had just passed his 55th birthday. He was practicing law in New York, earning substantial sums of money, enjoying life with his family, his wife Pat and their daughters, Julie and tricia.

Nixon has been in politics, or on the fringes, since 1946.

As the off-year elections approached at that time, Republican leaders in the 12th Congressional District of California began looking for a candidate for Congress.

They approached Dr. Walter Dexter, erstwhile president of Whittier College. He advised them to consider one of his former students, Richard Milhous Nixon, honor student, lawyer, civic leader, now a lieutenant commander in the Navy.

The GOP chiefs quietly looked into Nixon's record. This is what they found:

He was born Feb. 9, 1913, in Yorba Linda, a tiny community not far from Whittier. His father was a small vbusinessman. As a schoolboy, Nixon worked as a ranch hand, picking beans. He held jobs as a janitor in a school a sweeper in a packing house and an attendant in a gasoline station.

He liked sports and he tried, persistently but without success, for a place on the Whittier College football team. "Dick had two left feet," a classmate recalled, "but he never stopped trying."

When he graduated from college, the Harvard Club of California awarded him its prize as the outstanding student of his class.

He then applied for a schol rship at the Duke University Law School. Dr. Dexter, supporting the application, wrote that he expected Nixon to become "one of America's important leaders."

During the three years at Duke, Nixon was elected president of the university's bar association and was taken into a national scholastic fraternity for honor students at law.

He then returned to Whittier and entered a law firm.

Along with his practice, Nixon engaged in numerous civic activities and it was one of these interests that led him to attend tryouts for a Little Theater play.

There he met a pretty blonde named Thelma Ryan. She told him her father, a miner, had nicknamed her "Pat," that she came from Ely, Nev., and had been teaching school in Whittier for several months.

A little more than a year later, June 21, 1940, they were married.

When the Pacific war broke out, Nixon joined the Navy as a lieutenant. He served in the South Pacific Air Transport Command.

The California Republicans offered him the nomination for Congress in 1946.

Nixon's first fight looked none too hopeful in the beginning.

The 12th District was mainly Republican. But for years it had been sending to Congress a Democrat, gjerry Voorhis. Obviously he was popular with both Republicans and Democrats.

One of the ironies of Nixon's career is that the political debate helped him win in 1946, whereas in 1960 it was a major factor in his defeat. He debated Voorhis five times, and he said later, "Once the first debate was over, I was on my way to eventual victory."

He won by a vote of 65,586 to 19,994.

Voorhis later described him as "quite a ruthless opponent." Nixon retorted, "Our campaign was a very honest debate on the issues."

He was nominated by both parties for a second term in 1948. At the end of it, he decided to run for the Senate. He defeated the former actress, Helen Gahagan Douglas, by 680,000 votes, 59.2 per cent of the total. Again, he was accused of unfair campaign tactics.

Nixon quickly became a controversial figure in Washington.

He played a leading part in the investigation of Alger Hiss, a former State Department officer, by the House Un-American Activities Committee in 1948. Hiss was convicted of perjury and served a term in prison.

Nixon helped draft the TaftHartley law which President Truman opposed. The law was passed over Truman's veto.

Next, Nixon plunged into the controversy that erupted when Truman stripped Gen. Douglas MacArthur of his Far Eastern commands in 1951. Nixon sponsored a resolution of confidence in MacArthur.

He had been in Washington only six years when he was suddenly catapulted into national politics. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower became the GOP nominee for President in 1952. He asked the delegates to the national convention to nominate Nixon for vice president by acclamation. They did.

Nixon, at 39, became the second youngest vice president in history. John C. Breckenridge was 35 when he was elected as James Buchanan's vice president.

But before the election, Nixon found himself making unwelcome headlines when the socalled "Nixon Fund" was disclosed. A group of California businessmen contributed $18,000 to the fund. Nixon was to use it as he pleased. In the furor, some GOP leaders urged that Nixon be dropped from the ticket.

Defending himself, Nixon delivered on television what is still known as his "Checkers Speech" because of a reference to his cocker spaniel. He reported the findings of an audit and said, "Not one penny of the $18,000 or any other money of that type ever went for my personal use."

The speech kept Nixon on the ticket.

Eisenhower made greater use of his vice president than any other previous chief executive. He sent Nixon as his emissary to 56 countries. In Caracas, Venezuela, a mob smashed the windows of his car, endangering his life. In Moscow, he took on Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev in the famous "Kitchen Debate," arguing ideology in a model of an American kitchen at an exhibit in 1959.

But nothing so enhanced Nixon's prestige as the way he handled himself after Eisenhower was stricken by a heart attack on Sept. 25, 1955. Nixon said later:

"What I thought of ... was not the awesome problems I would have if I should become president, but how I could best handle my immediate responsibility as vice president."

Then came 1960.

Few Americans will ever forget that campaign, Nixon's TV debates with John F. Kennedy, the neck-and-neck race down to the last hour, and the final result—Kennedy winning by one tenth of one per cent, the closest national election in 76 years.

Nixon returned to gcalifornia and in 1962 he ran for governor. The incumbent, Edmund G. "Pat" Brown, defeated him by 297,758 votes.

Exhausted by the hard campaign and shocked by the defeat, Nixon appeared before about 100 reporters and the TV cameras after the election and said, bitterly, "You won't have Nixon to kick around any longer because, gentlemen, this is my last press conference."

This appeared to end, irrevocably, Nixon's career. Numerous commentators wrote his political obituary.

But five years later, Nixon was very much in the presidential picture again. Two Associated Press surveys in 1967 showed he was a runaway choice of GOP leaders to be the nominee in 1968. There was no mystery as to how he reached that position.

He had earned a tremendous amount of gratitude between 1964 and 1966 by campaigning tirelessly for Republican candidates for the House, the Senate and for governorships.

He made hundreds of speeches for them, raised millions of dollars. So he climbed to a commanding position over the other Republican luminaries, Govs. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York, George Romney of Michigan, and Ronald Reagan of California, New York Mayor John V. Lindsay and Illinois Sen. Charles Percy.

But there was still that question in the minds of even his supporters, "Can he win in November?" Would he be a threetime loser?

CORRECTION

LIBERTY AD

IN TODAYS PAPER SHOULD HAVE READ

Mixed Sausage

3 LBS. **89¢**

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY UNOFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS

	CHARLESTON					BERTRAND	EAST PRAIRIE			ANNISTON	WYATT		DEVENTER	WOLF ISLAND	DORENA	TOTALS
	1-A	1-B	2	3	4		1	2	3		1	2				
PRESIDENT																
Humphrey - Muskie (D)	176	186	211	359	167	179	55	136	192	62	189	62	50	55	44	2,166
Nixon - Agnew (R)	199	161	114	90	139	104	92	141	158	31	55	26	20	27	37	1,292
Wallace - GRIFFIN (AIP)	134	129	112	93	161	139	125	128	181	60	81	43	33	36	43	1,476
SENATOR																
Eagleton (D)	362	[illegible]	357	356	268	[illegible]	151	302	268	101	189	65	52	64	53	2,777
Curtis (R)	169	113	126	86	150	154	122	151	191	30	76	32	24	28	49	1,499
GOVERNOR																
Hearnes (D)	431	3[illegible]	346	409	369	291	239	378	400	123	134	95	78	85	58	3,833
Roos (R)	55	4[illegible]	71	68	80	95	51	109	108	18	49	25	16	24	27	826
LT. GOVERNOR																
Morris (D)	349	299	278	380	301	241	189	266	320	103	135	69	65	67	52	3,138
Jones (R)	97	64	86	51	84	94	68	116	120	28	43	24	14	17	32	935
SEC. OF STATE																
Kirkpatrick (D)	383	310	282	394	307	245	191	312	312	105	196	67	61	66	56	3,167
Colbert (R)	72	51	72	47	51	89	62	104	110	20	42	27	15	15	29	536
STATE TREASURER																
Robinson (D)	355	289	271	371	293	226	192	192	301	102	181	61	62	64	49	2,988
Zimmerman (R)	93	65	80	53	59	99	93	116	109	24	48	31	13	16	33	941
ATT. GENERAL																
Anderson (D)	189	170	210	329	190	182	156	162	225	98	164	55	48	51	41	3,250
Danforth (R)	256	193	162	101	213	154	136	159	211	49	83	38	26	33	44	1,554
REP. 10th																
Burlison (D)	267	247	248	357	248	211	168	196	391	95	196	72	67	64	73	2,900
Landgraf (R)	203	138	130	83	134	135	109	152	170	34	60	25	14	28	29	1,462
SENATOR																
Spradling (D)	381	310	276	371	297	239	187	206	304	99	191	68	60	60	50	3,098
Wunderlich (R)	75	52	73	52	50	92	63	103	112	26	39	22	13	24	32	858
REP. 158th																
De Field (D)	397	338	303	400	314	237	169	178	372	106	216	81	66	66	61	3,298
Carter (R)	66	45	73	43	96	102	110	170	280	30	44	22	22	26	35	1,164
JUDGE, CO. COURT 1st																
Bryant (D)	402	332	244	393	312	246										1,971
Tom Bird				1												1
JUDGE CO. COURT 2nd																
Hall (D)							196	234	347	110	195	93	59	77	70	1,361
Albert Stallings							3	1	4						1	9
PROSECUTING ATT.																
Ashby (D)	377	319	292	355	300	247	86	206	301	105	200	76	60	67	59	3,078
Clifton Banta Jr.	5			1			1	1	1							9
Ed Hill				1												1
SHERIFF																
Simmons (D)	408	346	320	490	328	262	202	226	340	113	223	85	68	80	68	3,488
Elizabeth Yates						2										2
ASSESSOR																
DeField (D)	407	337	294	403	310	257	199	222	331	111	219	80	60	76	61	3,369
Mickey Abner									1							1
CORONER																
McMikle (D)	400	339	308	418	328	255	190	215	303	108	215	80	57	72	68	3,343
Travis Shelby Jr							3		5				1	1		10
SURVEYOR																
Lee (D)	385	309	272	379	301	241	189	218	303	105	197	69	53	66	59	3,146

Local Stocks

Anheuser Busch	61½	62½
Ark Mo Power	12	12½
Calvert Explorations	8¾	9¼
Clinton Oil	16	16½
Frontier Tower	3¾	4¼
Hamilton Cosco	17	17¾
Olson Bros	3¼	3¾
Malone and Hyde	21½	22
Mo Beef Packers	28	29
Mid America Ins	3½	4¼
No America Comm	15	16
Pabst Brewing	99¾	100¾
Sun Airlines	7	7¾
Wetterau	32½	33½
LISTED STOCKS		
Airlift Int		7
Allied Stores		47
Amer. Tel & Tel.		53¾
Chrysler		66
Columbias Gas		30
Eaton Mfg. Co		41½
Emerson Electric		92¼
Ford Motors		58¾
New England Electric		29½
Transogram		19

EDITORS NOTE: The bid price is the approximate price if one were a seller and the asked price is the approximate price if one were a buyer.

Quotations furnished by Hugh T. McCollum registered representative for Fusz Schmelzle and Co. 1405 East Malone. Phone 471-5350.

National Livestock Market

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill. (AP) - Estimates for Thursday:

Hogs 7,000; cattle 1,200; calves 200; sheep 200.

Hogs 6,500; barrows and gilts steady to a quarter higher; U. S. 1-3 200-220 lbs 18.50-18.85; U. S. 2-4 210-260 lbs 17.50-18.50; sows steady U. S. 1-3 300-400 lb 16.00-16.50; U. S. 2-3 400-650 lbs 15.25-16.00; boars 13.00-14.50.

Cattle 1,500; calves 100; fairly active, choice steers and heifers steady a quarter higher: cows and bulls steady; steers, choice 27.25-28.00; heifers choice 25.75-26.50; cows utility and commercial 15.50-17.50; canner and cutter 12.50-16.00; bulls 18.00-22.00; calves good and choice 25.00-35.00; good and choice calves 17.00-22.00.

Roscoe F. Steck Dies of Stroke

BENTON - Roscoe Frank Steck, 83, Benton, father of Fred Steck of Sikeston, died at 9:53 a.m. today in the Charleston Host House following a series of strokes. He had been ill for the past three weeks.

He was born Oct. 4, 1885 in Cape Girardeau. He lived in Benton continuously since the age of 2. He was a livestock dealer and a farmer. On June 15, 1915 he was married to Miss Catherine Grace Yarbro in Paducah, Ky. She died Sept. 6, 1961.

Survivors include two sons, Frank Steck, Cape Girardeau and Fred Steck, Sikeston; three daughters, Mrs. Dorothy McQuerrey and Mrs. Gretta Miller, St. Louis, and Mrs. Julia Carr, Gilroy, Calif.; one brother, Alva Steck, St. Louis; 10 grandchildren and one great grandchild.

Services will be held at 2:30 p.m. Friday at the Bisplinghoff Funeral Home in Benton. Burial will be in the Forrest Hills Memorial Gardens in Morley.

Blocker Infant Dies at Cape

ORAN - Miss Janice Sue Blocker, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Thomas Blocker of Oran, died Monday in a Cape Girardeau hospital where she had been born about an hour earlier.

Services were held Tuesday at Smith Funeral Home by the Rev. W. Clayton Humphrey, pastor of the First Baptist Church. Burial was in Forest Hill Cemetery near Morley.

Besides her parents, the infant is survived by a brother, Thomas Kent Blocker, the paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Blocker Oran; the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Callow, Oran, and the maternal great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Callow, Bell City.

Former Stoddard Countian Dies

GRANITE CITY, Ill. - Chancey James Whealand, 88, formerly of Brownwood, Mo., died Thuesday in the Colonnades rest home.

He was born Jan. 17, 1880. In June of 1904 he married Cordie Harbert, who died in 1959.

Survivors are seven daughters, Mrs. Mary E. Pearson, Portland, Mrs. Nellie Whessel, Charleston, S.C.; Mrs. Ruth Koopman, Marathon, Fla; Mrs. Bonnie Wilson, St. Louis; Mrs. Virginia Dunlap, Advance; Mrs. Dorothy Lawrence, Emmet, Idaho; and Mrs. Nancy Distler, Granite City.; three sons, John Whealand, West Palm Beach; Chancey Whealamd, Doniphan; and Noel Whealnad, Benton; one brother, Tommy Whealamd, Fayette, Ark.; three sisters, Mrs. Kate Sneed, Iantha; Mrs. Lucy Kendall, San Diego, Calif.; and Mrs. Eva Maxwell of Nevada, Mo.; 23 grandchildren and 28 great grandchildren.

Services will be Friday in the Brownwood General Baptist church at 1:30 p.m. with the Rev. Van Johnson of Bell City and Rev. Eugene Payne of Advance officiating.

Burial will be in Morgan Memorial Park cemetery with Morgan Funeral Home in charge.

Agnew From Obscurity Rises to Vice Presidency

ANNAPOLIS, Md. (AP) — Spiro Theodore Agnew, vice president-elect of the United States, is the son of a Greek immigrant who shortened the family name from Anagnostopoulos and a Virginia-born mother who, as the Maryland governor likes to recall, "never let us forget her heritage."

The Baltimore city native, who rose from helping his father hawk vegetables on the city streets to become the fifth Republican governor in the history of Maryland, saw affluence, depression and mediocrity before he launched his meteoric political career.

Agnew, who celebrates his 49th birthday just four days after his election, was born into prosperity.

His father was a successful restauranteur and leader in the Greek community who lived in a fashionable suburb of Baltimore.

During Agnew's early years, the family was never wanting and his only complaint was his sensitivity about his Greek heritage when neighborhood children referred sensitivity about his Greek heritage when neighborhood children referred to him "as that Greek up the street."

As he grew older, however, his sensitivity changed to pride in his Greek extract on, and he likes to recall that he refused to permit his campaign managers to drop his surname of "Spiro" and bill him under his nickname of "Ted" when he ran for executive of Baltimore county in 1962.

But despite his ethnic background, he was raised in the Episcopal Church and cannot speak a word of Greek.

With the depression came financial ruin for the Agnew family. The senior Agnew lost his restaurant, sold the family home for more meager quarters and the future vice president was pressed into service after school to help his father sell vegetables.

"My father used to have to get up at 3 o'clock in the morning so he could be at the wholesale market when the farmers brought in their produce," Agnew says.

"Those were not easy times and I sometimes wonder how my mother managed."

But manage they did, and eventually financial fortune again smiled and Agnew was able to enter the Johns Hopkins University where he majored in chemistry.

He struggled to maintain his average for three years before his grades hit the skids and he realized that "science just was not my calling."

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It was there that he met Elinor Isabel Judefind, daughter of a Baltimore chemist who was to become his bride.

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A December wedding was planned, but Pearl Harbor came first and Agnew, with millions of other Americans, was plunged into World War II.

The couple finally wed on May 27, 1942, just three days after Agnew's graduation from Army officers candidate school.

Following an abbreviated honeymoon, the future vice president was shipped to Europe, where he served as company commander with the 10th Armored Division.

He returned home three years later and in 1947 received his bachelor of laws degree from the University of Baltimore.

It was during his last two years in law school, while he was helping out in a Baltimore law office in his free time, that he changed his registration from Democrat to Republican.

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'I worked with the one who was a Republican and because I admired him so much, I changed my registration," he says.

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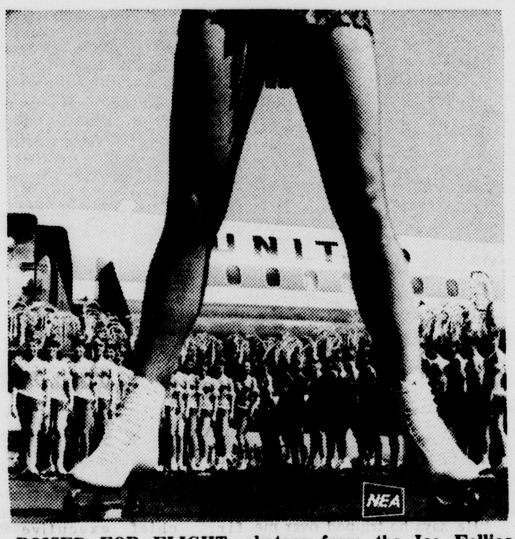
MULDOON AND THE TOP WITH THE "MOBILE RIVERINES" (MEKONG DELTA)

"BOY, AFTER A WEEK ABOARD SHIP..IT'S GOOD TO GET BACK ON DRY LAND AGAIN"!!

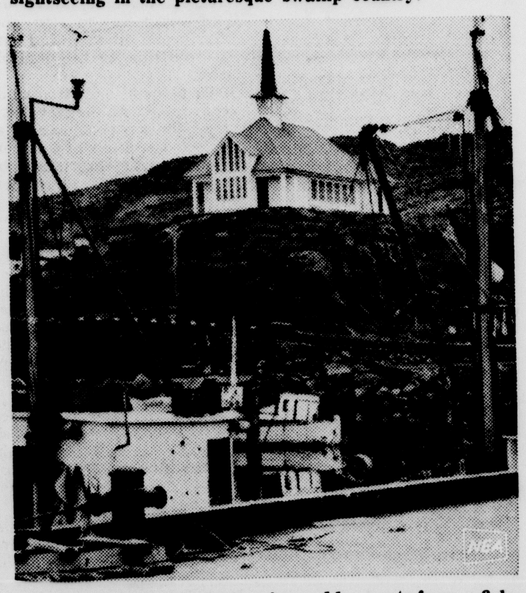


POISED FOR FLIGHT, skaters from the Ice Follies chorus are neatly framed by the legs of another member of the cast prior to taking off on a nationwide tour.

Meet My Friend

Holly Schmidt, national poster child for Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America, introduces her kitten, Samantha, to Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz. The little girl from Saginaw, Michigan, was in Washington to enlist support for MDAA's annual drive, the *March Against Muscular Dystrophy*. The *March* raises the funds needed for the Association's world-wide research program and the comprehensive services it provides for patients and their families.

GLASSLIKE WATER of the Florida Everglades reflects the sun and a speeding airboat. Many sportsmen frequent the area, using these special craft for hunting, fishing or sightseeing in the picturesque swamp country.



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TESTING

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Three perfect specimens of Royal Chantenay carrot show what can be grown from seeds of this variety. If the seedsman can do it, using proper methods, you can do it too.

How do you suppose the seedsman from whom you buy knows that the seeds he sells you will produce the fine vegetables you want? By testing, of course.

The top picture shows what happens on a seed ranch when carrots have grown to maturity. Row after row of the roots is carefully dug and the results spread out as you see them. These carrots are the "proof of the pudding". If the seedsman can, using seed from the identical batch sold you, produce this kind of a crop, you should be able to do so too. Right?

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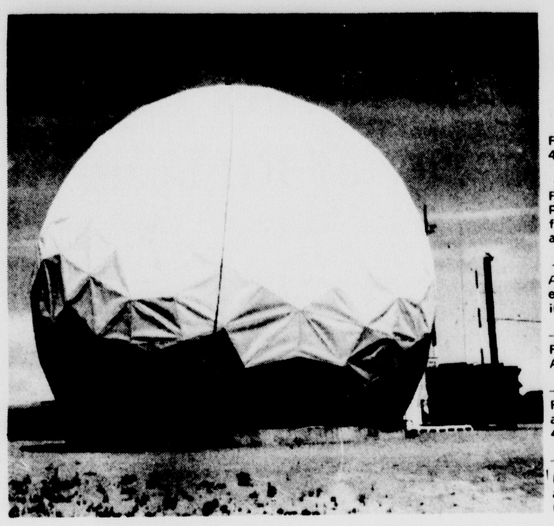
And, if you've ever wondered where the seedsman gets those perfect vegetables pictured in those enticing books, the seed catalogs, you now know. He gets them from rows of crops grown just as you grow them, but, of course, selects the very best to show you what he — and you — can do from seed.



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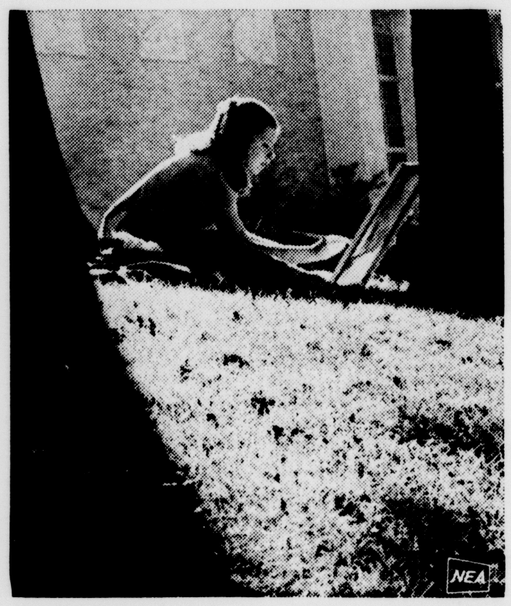

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USE CLASSIFIED ADS TO BUY, SELL, SWAP RENT OR HIRE

Classified Rates
Minimum Charge $1.25; 6 cents A Word First Day; 5 cents A Word Second Day; 4 cents A Word Each Day After. Deadline 5:00 p.m. Day Before Publication. Classified Display, $1.26 Per Inch Per Insertion; $1.00 Extra Service Charge On All Blind Ads Cards of Thanks, $1.50. In Memoriam Ads average 6 words to Line.

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10-23-tf

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3-18-tf

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10-18-tf

For Rent - Furnished 3 room apartment. Adults. Utilities paid. $75 monthly. 471-3403.
10-29-tf

For Rent - 3 room and 2 room furnished apartment. Utilities paid. 471-2772.
10-31-tf

For Rent - Newly decorated furnished apartment. Adults only. Call 471-5755 after 5 p.m.
10-31-tf

3-Unfurnished Apts.

For Rent - 4 room unfurnished duplex. Call 471-3119.
11-5-tf

4a-Furnished Houses

For Rent - Furnished 4 room house. 210 Edmondson. 471-3403.
10-30-tf

For Rent — 3 room furnished house. No pets. Call 471-5067, if no answer 471-2497.
10-22-tf

4-Houses for Rent

For Rent - 3 bedroom house, wall to wall carpeting. III Ruth. See Jessee at Liberty Market.
11-4-3t

For Rent - 3 room modern nicely furnished house. Gas furnished. Call 471-0459.
11-5-3t

For Rent - 4 room house, 410 Wallace, $35. 471-1382.
11-1-tf

For Rent - 4 room house. 471-1286.
10-25-tf

For Rent - 5 room house, block from downtown. $75 mo. Also, 3 room duplex. Call 471-4077.
10-29-tf

6a-Musicial Inst.

PIANOS AND ORGANS
Baldwin and Wurlitzer. Finest quality at reasonable prices and terms. Rental plan available.
Keith Collins Piano Co.
98 N. Kingshighway 471-3541.

6-Misc. for Sale

SPECIAL
352 Coil
MATRESS & MATCHING BOX SPRINGS
Both for $69.95
10 year Guarantee
RUDY'S FURNITURE
115 S West Sikeston

TOYLAND & GIFT DEPARTMENT
Use our Lay-Away Plan
HOMESTEAD DIST. CO.
1401 E. Malone Sikeston

106 Acre Farm For Sale between Wickliffe and Barlow. Call Barlow. 334-4844.
10-12-tf

TIRE SALE
Several Sizes Left!
At Close-Out Prices.
Also, Like new used tires
8.25x14 Whitewall
2 for $29.95
Tax & Mounting included
MOORE'S FIRESTONE STORE
E. Malone Ave.

For Sale 55 gallon metal barrels. Only 5. $6 each. See at Daily Standard.
11-4-tf

Give your rugs that added lift. Wipe Lustre rug cleaner sets your cares adrift. Smith-Alsop Paint & Wallpaper Co., Sikeston, Mo.
11-4-6t

For better cleaning, to keep colors gleaming, use Blue Lustre carpet cleaner. Rent electric shampooer $1. Moore's Hardware, 118 N. New Madrid St., Sikeston, Mo.
11-4-6t

PLASTIC STORM WINDOW KITS
TWO WINDOWS FOR
ONLY 25¢
HOMESTEAD DIST. CO.
1401 E. Malone Sikeston

For Sale - Maytag washer-dryer combination. Excellent condition. Price $40. 25 Green Meadows. 471-4657.
11-5-3t

For Sale - One Winchester pump gun; one automatic Remington 22-Model 550. Call 471-1826.
11-5-6t

For Sale - Warm Morning coal heating stove with enamel jacket. Call CO 2-3209.
11-5-6t

MEN'S JACKETS
CHILDREN'S JACKETS
INSULATED COVERALLS
INSULATED BOOTS
All at Special Prices
HOMESTEAD DIST. CO.
1401 E. Malone Sikeston

For Sale - Top grades of Agricultural Lime and the best in service. Call Terrell Lime Co., 471-5153.
10-25-tf

1964 Model 10x56 Parkwood two bedroom mobile home. Call 471-2956 after 7 p.m.
10-21-6t

For Sale Dishwasher, like new. Call 471-5861 after 5.
10-31-6t

For Sale - Chest type freezer. $60. 471-4159.
11-2-tf

FALL SPECIALS
Roof coating, heat tapes and all mobile home parts and supplies at McDOUGAL TRAILER SALES, Downtown Sikeston. Southeast Missouri's Finest Mobile Home Sales, "Where our customers Send Their Friends."

For Sale - Avacado Maytag Automatic Washer. Used 4 months. Call 471-0983.
11-6-4t

ATTENTION MOBILE HOME OWNERS
We have for you the new 1969 Broad Form Mobile Home Insurance Policy. This policy available only at . . .
McDOUGAL TRAILER SALES
Downtown Sikeston
Southeast Missouri's Finest, "Where Our Customers Send Their Friends."

For Sale — Thin aluminum plates 20"x36", 20 cents each. The Daily Standard, Sikeston.
1-31-tf

Seigler Oil Heater. Call NO 7-3201 between 9 & 5.
10-23-3t

NEW PHILCO COPPERTONE
16 Cu. Ft. No-Frost
REFRIGERATOR-FREEZER
$294.00
only one
MOORE'S FIRESTONE STORE
E. Malone Ave.

7-Real Estate

For Sale - 2 corner lots in Morley. $450 each. Phone 262-3397.
11-4-6t

Want to Trade $2,700. Equity in 2 bedroom home for late model car. Rented at $85., payments are $60. Call 471-2250 after 5 p.m.
11-6-3t

BEAUTIFUL HOME
1600 Sq. Ft. plus of living space. 3 bedroom, den. Perfect condition. Two corner lots. $16,500. Would cost much more to replace today.
CONTINENTAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
471-1348
Clyde Wilson 471-1716
G.H. Starnes 471-2501

For Sale - 160 Acre Farm. Good buildings. On black-top road, 3 miles south of Bell City. Area code 314-TA 1-8041.
11-1-12t

Wanted to Rent

Wanted to Rent - Stalk Field Pasture. Will fence if necessary. Contact Pulltight Farms, P.O. Box 70, East Prairie, Mo., 649 3522.
10-16-tf

8-Situtations Wanted

Will do babysitting and ironings in my home. 471-9493.
10-29-6t

Wanted - Sewing, dressmaking, alterations. Phone Ova Smith. 471-1286.
10-25-tf

10-Wanted to Buy

Wanted — Merchandise for auction sale 471-5688 or 471-3574.
7-31-tf

Wanted — Good used furniture and appliances. Hezzie Furniture Mart. Phone 471-5617.
11-20-tf

12-Help Wanted

HELP WANTED
PAPER BOYS
12 to 14 yrs. old.
Pick up application at
Daily Standard Office.

SALESMAN - Career opportunity with national chemical company. Permanent position. Will train at company's expense. Drawing account. Exclusive 5344 itory. Established accounts. Reply immediately to CRAIN CHEMICAL CO., Box 20882, Walnut Hill Station, Dallas, Texas 75220.
10-25-2t

Wanted - Receptionist and Secretary for local Insurance Agency. Send resume including phone number to P.O. Box 713, Sikeston, Mo.
10-31-6t

Wanted - Someone part time to work on coin operated machines. Oran, 262-3230.
11-6-4t

Wanted - Cook's helper. No Sundays. Apply in person, Midtowner Restaurant.
11-6-3t

WOMEN - Christmas selling starts early with Avon Cosmetics - part time - valuable sales territory now available. Call 471-2439 after 6 p.m. or write Avon Manager, 109 N. Stoddard St., Sikeston.
11-6-3t

18-Special Services

KEN'S WATCH & CLOCK REPAIR
—BOOKKEEPING—
311 W. Malone 471-0860
5-7-tf

See George Mills
For Aluminum storm windows, awnings, carports.
511 William St., Sikeston, Mo.
471-5191
8-31-tf

MADAME CHRISTINA
Spiritual Reading Advisor. She will advise in all problems. See her today, be rid of them tomorrow.
Located at Wyatt Junction, 7 miles East of Charleston, Mo. Look for sign in front of housetrailer.
Phone 675-3364.

For all small appliance repairs, call 624-5403. 1010 Meadow Lane, Dexter, Missouri.
8-2-tf

Complete Moving Service
ARMOUR MOVING & STORAGE
Local & long distance moving.
For free estimates call
471-4039 day or night
Agent for
Von Der Ahe Van Lines

For Custom Combining
New Machines
RON ELLIOTT
471-9400
10-2-1mo

Herschel Deal
Moving and Delivery
24-Hour Service
471-0435
If no answer, 471-4212
10-11-tf

INVISIBLE REWEAVING
MABLE MATTHEWS
405 Virginia
471-0941
8-31-tf

ELECTROLUX VACUUM CLEANERS
Sales & Service
Enoch A. Tolleson
Malden, Mo. CR 6-2686

EXCAVATING
FILL DIRT — 50 yd.
Delivered in Sikeston
BASEMENT DIGGING
A.C. James
Phone 471-2767 or
471-2603
9-18-tf

WELL DRILLING
*
MIRACLE WATER
*
JACUZZI PUMPS
*
ELECTRIC MOTORS
*
BRASWELL ELECT. & WATER
Sales & Service
704 S. Kingshighway
471-4739
"Service from ground to tap"
5-13-tf

20-Pets

KATHY'S KENNELS
AKC Registered
Toy Poodle Puppies
Variety of colors
PHONE 471-3706

21-Feed & Seed

Monon Seed Wheat. $1.60 per bushel. Phone 683-3486, Charleston.
10-18-tf

22-New & Used Cars

For Sale - Jeep Pickup, new engine, $200. See at 505 S. Prairie.
11-6-3t

Sale - 1961 Fairlane 500. Clean and dependable. 471-5131.
11-6-4t

For Sale - 4 mo. old 1968 4 door Dodge Polara. Air conditioning, full power. Call 471-0112.
11-5-2t

YOU CAN SAVE $2,000, if you buy this 1968 Dodge Monoco, 4 door hardtop sedan, all power & air. See at McDougal's Trailer Sales, Downtown Sikeston.
10-23-tf

25-Loans & Insurance

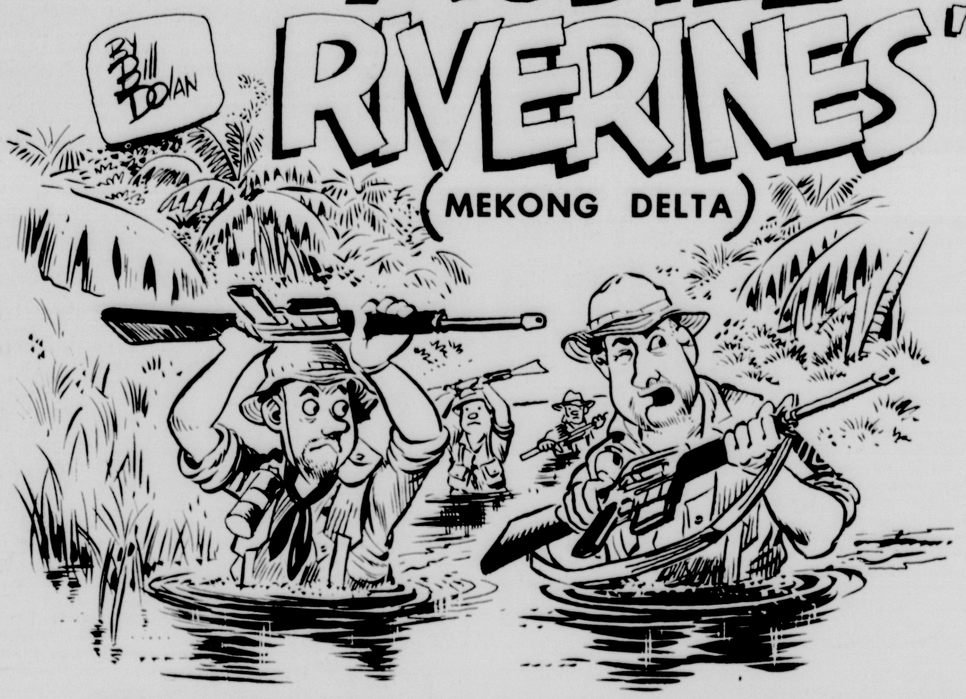
FEEL LIKE YOU'RE GETTING NOWWHERE?
See us for fast cash
KEY LOAN CO
471-0428

WANTED

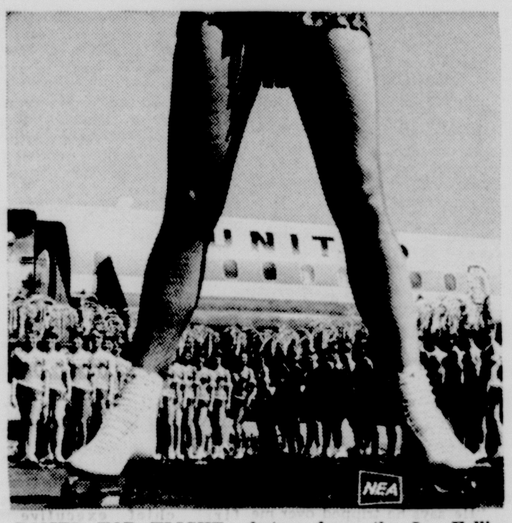
Service station attendants, shift foreman and light deisel mechanic. All must be experienced. Good pay. Phone ED 5-7043 before 5 p.m. or Ed 4-6811 after 5 p.m.

RHODES CITY TRUCK PLAZA
I-55 & Airpost Interchange
Cape Girardeau, Missouri

MULDOON AND THE TOP WITH THE "MOBILE RIVERINES" (MEKONG DELTA)



"BOY, AFTER A WEEK ABOARD SHIP, IT'S GOOD TO GET BACK ON DRY LAND AGAIN"!!



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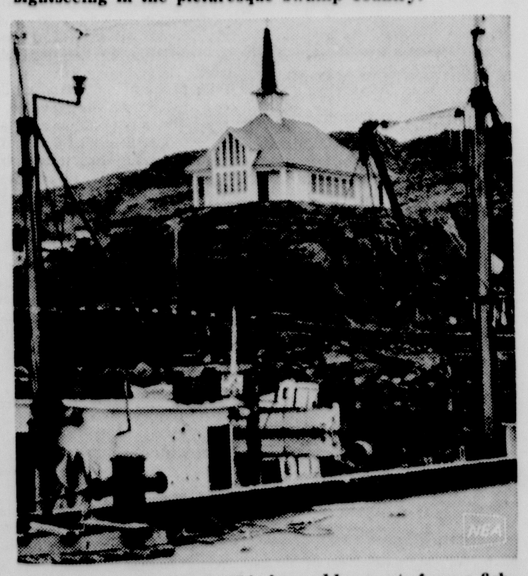

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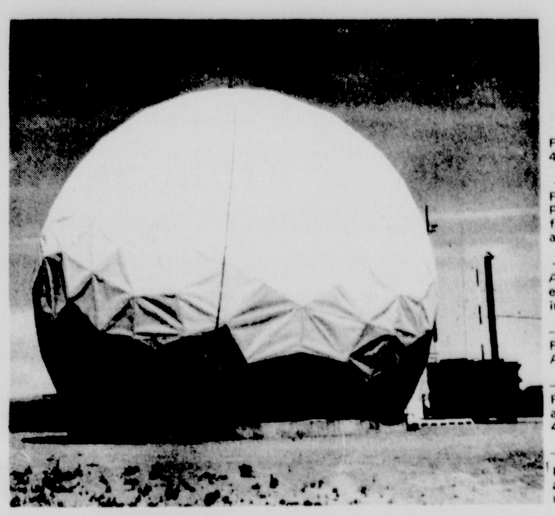

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For Rent — 3 room furnished house. No pets. Call 471-5067, if no answer 471-2497. 10-22-tf

4-Houses for Rent

For Rent - 3 bedroom house, wall to wall carpeting. III Ruth. See Jessee at Liberty Market. II-4-3t

For Rent - 3 room modern nicely furnished house. Gas furnished. Call 471-0459. 11-5-3t

For Rent - 4 room house, 410 Wallace, $35. 471-1382. 11-1-tf

For Rent - 4 room house. 471-1286. 10-25-tf

For Rent - 5 room house, block from downtown. $75 mo. Also, 3 room duplex. Call 471-4077. 10-29-tf

6a-Musicial Inst.

PIANOS AND ORGANS
Baldwin and Wurlitzer. Finest quality at reasonable prices and terms. Rental plan available.
Keith Collins Piano Co.
98 N. Kingshighway 471-3541.

6-Misc. for Sale

SPECIAL
352 Coil
MATRESS & MATCHING BOX SPRINGS
Both for $69.95
10 year Guarantee
RUDY'S FURNITURE
115 S. West Sikeston

TOYLAND & GIFT DEPARTMENT
Use our Lay-Away Plan
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1401 E. Malone Sikeston

106 Acre Farm For Sale between Wickliffe and Barlow. Call Barlow, 334-4844. 10-12-tf

TIRE SALE
Several Sizes Left!
At Close-Out Prices.
Also, Like new used tires
8.25x14 Whitewall
2 for $29.95
Tax & Mounting included
MOORE'S FIRESTONE STORE
E. Malone Ave.

For Sale 55 gallon metal barrels. Only 5. $6 each. See at Daily Standard. II-4-tf

Give your rugs that added lift. Wipe Lustre rug cleaner sets your cares adrift. Smith-Alsop Paint & Wallpaper Co., Sikeston, Mo. II-4-6t

For better cleaning, to keep colors gleaming, use Blue Lustre carpet cleaner. Rent electric shampooer $1. Moore's Hardware, 118 N. New Madrid St., Sikeston, Mo. II-4-6t

PLASTIC
STORM WINDOW KITS
TWO WINDOWS FOR
ONLY 25¢
HOMESTEAD DIST. CO.
1401 E. Malone Sikeston

For Sale - Maytag washer-dryer combination. Excellent condition. Price $40. 25 Green Meadows. 471-4657. 11-5-3t

For Sale - One Winchester pump gun; one automatic Remington 22-Model 550. Call 471-1826. 11-5-6t

For Sale - Warm Morning coal heating stove with enamel jacket. Call CO 2-3209. 11-5-6t

MEN'S JACKETS
CHILDREN'S JACKETS
INSULATED COVERALLS
INSULATED BOOTS
All at Special Prices
HOMESTEAD DIST. CO.
1401 E. Malone Sikeston

For Sale - Top grades of Agricultural Lime and the best in service. Call Terrell Lime Co., 471-5153. 10-25-tf

1964 Model 10x56 Parkwood two bedroom mobile home. Call 471-2956 after 7 p.m. 10-21-6t

For Sale Dishwasher, like new. Call 471-5861 after 5. 10-31-6t

For Sale - Chest type freezer. $60. 471-4159. 11-2-tf

FALL SPECIALS
Roof coating, heat tapes and all mobile home parts and supplies at McDOUGAL TRAILER SALES, Downtown Sikeston. Southeast Missouri's Finest Mobile Home Sales, "Where our customers Send Their Friends."

For Sale - Avacado Maytag Automatic Washer. Used 4 months. Call 471-0983. 11-6-4t

ATTENTION
MOBILE HOME OWNERS
We have for you the new 1969 Broad Form Mobile Home Insurance Policy. This policy available only at . . .
McDOUGAL TRAILER SALES
Downtown Sikeston
Southeast Missouri's Finest, "Where Our Customers Send Their Friends."

For Sale — Thin aluminum plates 20"x36", 20 cents each. The Daily Standard, Sikeston. 1-31-tf

Seigler Oil Heater. Call NO 7-3201 between 9 & 5. 10-23-3t

NEW PHILCO COPPERTONE
16 Cu. Ft. No-Frost
REFRIGERATOR-FREEZER
$294.00
only one
MOORE'S FIRESTONE STORE
E. Malone Ave.

7-Real Estate

For Sale - 2 corner lots in Morley. $450 each. Phone 262-3397. II-4-6t

Want to Trade $2,700. Equity in 2 bedroom home for late model car. Rented at $85., payments are $60. Call 471-2250 after 5 p.m. 11-6-3t

BEAUTIFUL HOME
1600 Sq. Ft. plus of living space. 3 bedroom, den. Perfect condition. Two corner lots. $16,500. Would cost much more to replace today.
CONTINENTAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
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For Sale - 160 Acre Farm. Good buildings. On black-top road, 3 miles south of Bell City. Area code 314-TA 1-8041. 11-1-12t

Wanted to Rent

Wanted to Rent - Stalk Field Pasture. Will fence if necessary. Contact Pulitight Farms, P.O. Box 70, East Prairie, Mo., 649 3522. 10-16-tf

8-Situtations Wanted

Will do babysitting and ironings in my home. 471-9493. 10-29-6t

Wanted - Sewing, dressmaking, alterations. Phone Ova Smith. 471-1286. 10-25-tf

10-Wanted to Buy

Wanted — Merchandise for auction sale 471-5688 or 471-3574. 7-31-tf

Wanted — Good used furniture and appliances. Hezzie Furniture Mart. Phone 471-5617. 11-20-tf

12-Help Wanted

HELP WANTED
PAPER BOYS
12 to 14 yrs. old.
Pick up application at
Daily Standard Office.

SALESMAN - Career opportunity with national chemical company. Permanent position. Will train at company's expense. Drawing account. Exclusive 5344 itory. Established accounts. Reply immediately to CRAIN CHEMICAL CO., Box 20882, Walnut Hill Station, Dallas, Texas 75220. 10-25-2t

Wanted - Receptionist and Secretary for local Insurance Agency. Send resume including phone number to P.O. Box 713, Sikeston, Mo. 10-31-6t

Wanted - Someone part time to work on coin operated machines. Oran, 262-3230. 11-6-4t

Wanted - Cook's helper. No Sundays. Apply in person, Midtowner Restaurant. 11-6-3t

WOMEN - Christmas selling starts early with Avon Cosmetics - part time - valuable sales territory now available. Call 471-2439 after 6 p.m. or write Avon Manager, 109 N. Stoddard St., Sikeston. 11-6-3t

18-Special Services

KEN'S WATCH & CLOCK REPAIR
—BOOKKEEPING—
311 W. Malone 471-0880 5-7-tf

See George Mills
For Aluminum storm windows, awnings, carports.
511 William St., Sikeston, Mo.
471-5191 8-31-tf

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Spiritual Reading Advisor. She will advise in all problems. See her today, be rid of them tomorrow.
Located at Wyatt Junction, 7 miles East of Charleston, Mo. Look for sign in front of housetrailer.
Phone 675-3364.

For all small appliance repairs, call 624-5403. 1010 Meadow Lane, Dexter, Missouri. 8-2-tf

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Agent for
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MABLE MATTHEWS
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BASEMENT DIGGING
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BRASWELL ELECT. & WATER
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704 S. Kingshighway
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"Service from ground to tap" 5-13-tf

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KATHY'S KENNELS
AKC Registered
Toy Poodle Puppies
Variety of colors
PHONE 471-3706

21-Feed & Seed

Monon Seed Wheat. $1.60 per bushel. Phone 683-3486, Charleston. 10-18-tf

22-New & Used Cars

For Sale - Jeep Pickup, new engine; $200. See at 505 S. Prairie. 11-6-3t

Sale - 1961 Fairlane 500. Clean and dependable. 471-5131. 11-6-4t

For Sale - 4 mo. old 1968 4 door Dodge Polara. Air conditioning, full power. Call 471-0112. 11-5-2t

YOU CAN SAVE $2,000, if you buy this 1968 Dodge Monoco, 4 door hardtop sedan, all power & air. See at McDougal's Trailer Sales, Downtown Sikeston. 10-23-tf

25-Loans & Insurance

FEEL LIKE YOU'RE GETTING NOWWHERE?
See us for fast cash
KEY LOAN CO
471-0428

WANTED
Service station attendants, shift foreman and light deisel mechanic. All must be experienced. Good pay. Phone ED 5-7043 before 5 p.m. or Ed 4-6811 after 5 p.m.
RHODES CITY TRUCK PLAZA
I-55 & Airpost Interchange
Cape Girardeau, Missouri

TELEVISION PROGRAMS

TIME	KFVS Channel 12 Cape Girardeau	WPSD Channel 6 Paducah	WSIL Channel 3 Harrisburgh
WEDNESDAY EVENING PROGRAMS			
5	5:30 THE REGIONAL NEWS 5:45 THE SCOREBOARD 5:50 WATCHING THE WEATHER	:30 Huntley-Brinkley	:00 ABC Evening News :30 Lucky Leroy (C) :40 Cactus Pete (C)
6	:00 CBS EVENING NEWS. :30 DAKTARI.COLOR CBS	:00 6 P.M. Report - c 6:30 Virginian - c	:00 Summer Olympics :30 Here Comes Brides
7	:30 THE GOOD GUYS.		:30 Peyton Place
8	:00 BEVERLY HILLBILLIES :30 GREEN ACRES.COLOR	8:00 Bob Hope Show	:00 Wed Nite Movie (C) John Goldfarb Please Come Home .
9	:00 POST ELECTION REVIEW.	:00 The Outsider - c	:00 Summer Olympics
10	:00 CHANNEL 12 REPORTS :15 THE LATE WEATHER :25 THE SPORTS FINAL :30 CHANNEL 12 THEATRE (OPERATION MAD BALL - JACK LEMMON	10:00 News Picture - 10:30 Accent - c	:00 Weather & News :30 Joey Bishop (
11		11:00 Tonight Show	
12	:05 LATE NEWS HIGHLIGHTS		:00 News & Sign Off
THURSDAY MORNING PROGRAMS			
6	:00 SUMMER SEMESTER . :30 CHUCK WAGON GANG :45 CH. 12 BREAKFAST		
7	:05 CBS MORNING NEWS . :30 CH. 12 BREAKFAST SHOW	:00 Today Show	
8	:00 CAPTAIN KANGAROO		:30 Milton Monster
9	:00 CANDID CAMERA CBS :30 BEVERLY HILLBILLIES	:00 Romper Room :25 Nancy Dickerson :30 Concentration -	:00 Casper Cartoons :30 Bullwinkle (C)
10		:00 Personality :30 Hollywood Squares	:00 King Kong (C) :30 George of Jungle
11	:00 LOVE OF LIFE - COLOR :25 MIDDAY NEWS - COLOR :30 SEARCH FOR TOMORROW :45 THE GUIDING LIGHT -	:00 Jeopardy - :30 Eye Guess - :55 Edwin Newman	:00 Bewitched :30 Treasure Isle (C)
12	:00 THE FARM PICTURE :05 NOONDAY NEWS :20 WATCHING THE WEATHER :30 AS THE WORLD TURNS -	:00 News, Farm Markets :15 Pastor Speaks - c :30 Let's Make a Deal	:00 Dream House (C) :30 It's Happening (C) :55 Childrens Dr. (C)
1	:00 LOVE MANY SPLEND THING. :30 THE GUIDING LIGHT.COLOR	:00 Days of our Lives :30 The Doctors - c	
2	:00 THE SECRET STORM. :30 THE EDGE OF NIGHT	:00 Another World :30 You Don't Say	
3		:00 Match Game :25 Floys Kalber :30 Snap Judgment	:00 Dark Shadows (C) :30 Lone Ranger
4	:00 THE MIKE DOUGLAS SHOW.	:00 Popeye :30 Perry Mason :30 Friday Dance Party to 5:30	

Ann Landers

Not All Military Heroes Care To Make Display of Ribbons

Dear Ann Landers: Phi Beta Kappa keys are not the only medals that people hide because they don't want to be classed as show-offs.

I was a crewman on the aircraft carrier Enterprise in World War II. In the midst of the war with Japan we were granted leave in the U.S. while the Enterprise was being repaired. The entire crew has authorized to wear a decoration called the "Presidential Unit Citation" ribbon. Many men on that ship had been awarded the Navy Cross. When a liberty party stepped ashore the only ribbons worn were the American Theater ribbons which had very little significance.

Later I was assigned to the Navy's Electrical School in Washington, D.C. One Saturday we were informed that any man who came to inspectionwithout his ribbons would have his liberty held up. I had to slip into town and buy six ribbons. I also tucked a razor blade in my pocket so I could remove the ribbons as soon as the inspection officer passed.

I was not alone. Of the 800men in the school there were at least 200 concealed razor blades. When the parade was dismissed there were precious few ribbons showing.

At the end of World War II my wife complained because I refused to have a picture taken with my ribbons and medals. Somehow I just couldn't do it. I felt that the real heroes were the ones who were not around to pose for pictures. ----UNKNOWN SAILOR Dear Sailor: Thank you for a letter that brought back some 25-year-old memories. How about it, readers? You, too?

Dear Ann: Our two sons are 12 and 13 years of age. They both take piano lessons but the 12-year-old does much better than the 13-year-old even though he started one year later.

The boys take turns practicing. The younger boy does 45 minutes, starting at 4:00 p.m., then the older boy does his 45 minutes.

Yesterday I heard what was supposed to be the older boy playing but it sounded too good, even with the mistakes. I stuck my head in the back room and there was the younger boy doing time for his older brother.

I finally got it out of him. He was being paid 15 cents to practice while his brother was outside playing ball. Whom should I punish? -- SALINAS

Dear Sal: Punish both--they are equally guilty of deception. And don't forget the Landers rule of thumb for kids who are all thumbs when it comes to music lessons. Unless the child has a hopelessly tin ear and thoroughly hates to practice, make him stick with the lessons until he is 14. The discipline will be good for him.

If your particular situation is creating unhealthy competition between the brothers, perhaps you should knock off the older boy's lessons right now.

Confidential to Help Me Get Him: Sorry, Doll, I can't gift-wrap the yokel and give him to you. Why in the world do you want him? He sounds like the kind of a man women run from, not after.

Is alcoholisma disease? How can the alcoholic be treated? Is there a cure? Read the booklet "Alcoholism -- Hope and Help," by Ann Landers. Enclose 35 cents in coin with your request and a long, stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Ann Landers will be glad to help you with your problems. Send them to her in care of this newspaper, enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Looking Back

Bill Shain Wins Promotion

50 yearsNovember 6, 1918

Soldier notes. Bill Shain writes Sikeston friends that he has been promoted to sergeant at Camp Custer, Mich. He is also a member of the camp football team.

Lt. Rex Cook writes to his wife, formerly Miss Dola Carter in Sikeston, that he has been over the battlefields where the recent fighting has been going on and that the ground was literally covered in many places with dead Germans and horses. Occasionally he saw the dead body of an American. Lt. Cook's duties are with the department and he has had many close calls.

Morley--The citizens of Morley were treated to a splendid view of a biplane, Wednesday morning. The plane circled over the town and came so low that the number, "264" was easily read by some.

40 years ago
November 6, 1928

Matthew Vaughn, 75 years old, was laid to rest in Memorial Park Monday morning. The aged man, who had been a Missouri resident for over a half century, died Saturday evening at his home on Delmar street.

Charles Floyd Matthews, a Sikeston farmer, who had been retired from active work for some time, died at his home on Tanner street Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Meyer and baby left Friday for Eudora, Ark., where they will reside. Sikeston regrets to lose these good citizens from this community.

30 years ago
November 6, 1938

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Joyner are parents of a daughter born at the home on South Kingshighway yesterday afternoon.

R.B. Robinson, 59, farmer for many years south of town, died of heart diseases suddenly Saturday night at his home.

John, 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell of Morley, Friday had the thumb and index finger of his left hand partly blown off by a dynamite cap, found in an old house near his home, which he held and touched with a lighted match.

20 years ago
November 6, 1948

Hospital notes. Mr. and Mrs. James Curtner of Charter Oak are parents of a daughter born yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sitzes of Sikeston are parents of a son born today.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore of Kennett are parents of a son born today.

Scat-back Dick Young sparked the Sikeston Bulldogs to fourth-quarter rally which carried to a sparkling 20-7 victory over Cape Central last night.

If You Were the Judge

Doctor May Use Force To Restrain Patient

By Jack Strauss, LL.B.

Two-year-old Mary was quite contrary, which Dr. Dinkle discovered the hard way. When he ventured his unsuspecting finger in her mouth to examine her tonsils, little Mary clamped her teeth down firmly on it and refused to let go.

Vexed and perplexed, Dr. Dinkle tried everything to free his finger from pleading to trying to force open the child's mouth with a tongue depressor. Unable to jar her jaw, and with his face turning as purple as his paining finger, Dr. Dinkle finally slapped little Mary across the face. And, while this tactic prompted Mary to open her mouth, it also prompted her mother to sue Dr. Dinkle for assualting her child.

"That wasn't a little girl " was the doctor's defense. "That was a little monster. If I hadn't slapped her, she'd still be biting down on my poor little finger."

"A doctor should be prepared to handle a situation like that," was the mother's answer. ' Certainly, the law doesn't condone a grown man slugging a little girl.

IF YOU WERE THE JUDGE, would you make Dr. Dinkle pay for assaulting little Mary?

This is how the judge ruled: NO! The judge held that a doctor may use that amount of force as may be reasonably required, under a given situation, to restrain a patient. In this case, concluded the judge, the situation in which Dr. Dinkle found his finger reasonably required that amount of force which he employed to free it.

(Based upon a 1963 District of Columbia Court of Appeals Decision)

We meet all competition on top grades of limestone and service. Each & every load weighed on public scales.

TERRELL LIME

YANKEES FIND WAY

To the Editor:

There is considerable concern about the way medical costs have been skyrocketing and it might interest the people of Missouri to know that Blue Cross and Blue Shield in New Hampshire and Vermont are reducing their charges and increasing the benefits as of April 1, 1968.

Do you suppose that people in Missouri lack the skill to match Yankee ingenuity?

JOHN FRIER

Cool Weather and Normal Rain Ahead

By Leonard F. Hand
Farm Meteorologist

PORTAGEVILLE - Below normal temperature and near normal precipitation is indicated for the Missouri Bootheel during November.

Air flowing into the region will come more directly from the northwest states with high pressure centers crossing the mid-Mississippi Valley. Another track of high pressure systems from northwest Canada is expected to cross into the United States through the northern Plains and upper Mississippi Valley. These will bring several cold snaps as their southern edge penetrates the Bootheel region.

Most active low pressure systems are likely to cross the northern Gulf of Mexico and skirt the east coast as they move northward. The Bootheel may be within range of the northern edge of precipitation patterns developed by these disturbances. Otherwise, moisture is expected to arrive in association with cold fronts as scattered showers. Some of these could be in the form of snow.

Precipitation in October was below normal at all agricultural reporting stations in the Bootheel. While the harvest was often interrupted by showery conditions, a substantial number of excellent drying days permitted both cotton picking and soybean combining to accelerate during the latter part of the month. Distribution of rainfall in the first half of November will determine the pace of final stages of harvest. Cold northwest flow brings in the best drying periods, and are usually followed by several days of sunny weather.

Rain totals reported at agricultural stations in the Bootheel for October were Caruthersville 2.83 inches, Kennett 1.46 inches, Malden 1.52 inches, Charleston 2.05 inches, Poplar Bluff 1.63 inches, Sikeston 2.29 inches Portageville 1.86 inches, and Delta Center Research Farm, Portageville 2.10 inches.

Normal precipitation for the Bootheel as a whole in November is 3.89 inches. Normals for individual cities are Cape Girardeau 3.61 inches, New Madrid 4.28 inches, Caruthersville 3.87 inches, Parma 4.16 inches, Dexter 3.87 inches, Poplar Bluff 3.78 inches, Doniphan 3.81 inches, Sikeston 4.18 inches and Morehouse 4.06 inches.

Short term averages for other points were Advance 3.66 inches, Deering 2.76 inches, Bernie 4.67 inches, Kennett 4.31 inches, Bloomfield 4.27 inches, Malden 4.16 inches, Charleston 4.46 inches, Portageville 4.27 inches, Clearwater Dam 4.04 inches, Qulin 4.59 inches, Wappapello Dam 4.29 inches and Puxico 4.06 inches.

Library Redication Planned

CAPE GIRARDEAU -- A short rededication ceremony for Kent Library at Southeast Missouri State College, to be followed by an open house for the public, has been scheduled for 2:30 p.m. Nov. 17, President Mark Scully announced this week.

The library was recently expanded more than five times its original size. Principal speaker at the rededication will be Mrs. Virginia Young of Columbia, Mo., immediate past president of the Missouri Library Association and nationally-recognized librarian.

After the 30-minute ceremony, the public will be invited to tour the building.

Among the special guests expected to attend are the architect and contractor who designed and built the addition; state representatives and senators from the Southeast Missouri State College District; members of the college's board of regents; and Mrs. C.L. Harrison Sr. who made possible the furnishing of the Rare Book Room in the new building.

"We want everyone in the area, and especially public school personnel and librarians, to come out and see this building," Dr. Scully said. "We're extremely proud of it. We think it is one of the finest library facilities anywhere, and we know it will serve our students and the general public for many years to come."

Cost of the addition, which provides seating for 2,200 persons at one time and stack space for 350,000 volumes, was $3,140,000. The old building was completely encircled by the addition and adapted as an integral part of it.

The architect's design of the addition makes it a stately structure, one of hte handsomest on the campus.

The original Kent Library was dedicated on Nov. 7, 1939. The building is named for the late Sadie Trezevant Kent, a native of Malden. Miss Kent served as the college librarian for many years, retiring in 1943.

Present director of the library is Dr. Felix Snider originally from Fremont, Mo., who began his career under Miss Kent and succeeded her in 1943.

Long term records show that with Novembers in which near normal precipitation has been recorded, and average of 3.87 inches fell at Poplar Bluff, 4.06 at Sikeston, and 3.89 inches at Caruthersville. The range of measured precipitation was 3.25 to 4.54 inches at Poplar Bluff, 3.40 to 4.47 inches at Sikeston, and from 3.26 to 4.59 inches at Caruthersville.

Swedes Eye Men for Housework

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — A new battle cry is being heard in the struggle for women's rights. Put simply, it's "emancipate the men!"

A Swedish government report to the United Nations on the status of women says any attempt to give women an equal place in the world without relieving their traditional burden of caring for home and children is doomed.

Thus, the Swedes reckon, husbands should be "emancipated" from their work so they can devote more time to cooking dinner, doing the wash, taking Johnny to the dentist and other housewifely chores.

Undoubtedly this would mean giving most men shorter working hours and educating and encouraging them to take a more active role in parenthood, the report says.

It even goes so far as to note a suggestion voiced in some Swedish quarters that fathers are entitled to leaves of absence from their jobs—with pay—so they can stay at home while their children are young.

"The government is well aware that this view appears revolutionary and unrealistic in the eyes of the representatives of many other countries," the Swedes admit. "A growing opinion in Sweden has, however, rallied to its support."

In a country where four out of every 10 workers are women and 70 per cent of its women hold jobs of some sort, the problem of working mothers in Sweden is a burning public issue.

This lively debate, the report says, has fostered a new approach involving a break from the traditional habit of regarding these problems strictly as "women's questions."

"The demand for 'male emancipation' in family life is supported by the results of recent psychological research which have proved that the identification of growing boys may become uncertain in a one-sided, mother-dominated home environment," the report says, adding that this leads to "over-compensation expressed in exaggerated agressiveness and may be one explanation of the higher crime rate as compared to girls."

Public demand has therefore spurred socialist Sweden to do more for families in which both parents work, a practice that is becoming almost normal, the report says. It lists a broad range of family services available to Sweden's population, from all-day nurseries to domestic help supplied by municipalities.

But does it follow that what's good for Sweden is good for the United States?

Yes, says Dr. Margaret Mead, eminent anthropologist, longtime observer of the role of women in American society and editor of a presidential commission report on equal rights for women in the United States.

"As long as we put women in the position of caring for two jobs, it isn't equality at all," she says.

Miss Mead endorses the Swedish approach to working mothers, but believes the problem can't be solved merely by giving husbands more time and responsibility around the house.

German Will Speak on Reds' Czech Invasion

CAPE GIRARDEAU--A German scholar who says he has first hand information about the recent Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia will speak on Nov. 11 at Southeast Missouri State College.

Dr. Kurt Weege, currently on a tour of the United States, will talk to students and other interested persons at 10 a.m. in Academic Auditorium. The program is free and open to the public.

In addition, the former member of the German diplomatic corps will participate at 4 p.m. in a seminar discussion with students.

Dr. Weege previously appeared at the college about four years ago. Prior to his engagement here on Nov. 11, he will address audiences at Wittenberg University in Springfield, Ohio, Western College for Women in Oxford, Ohio, and Purdue University in Lafayette, Ind.

His speech will deal with "problems of a unified Europe."

In a letter to college officials on Sept. 1 Dr. Weege declared, "You may be sure that I have first hand information at hand about events which just now happen in Eastern Eastern Europe--events which may have a terrible effect upon our lives, as well in the USA as in Europe."

Dr. Weege is classified in Europe as an "independent scholar." He is connected with the Society for Political Science and International Law, a private organization which he helped to found.

The society, he says, is striving to promote "the establishment of a European political union, including Britain and other European nations under the leadership of no member-nation, and to strengthen NATO and the Atlantic Alliance under the military ascendancy of the United States as an atomic power."

Dr. Weege has served as a consultant to the West German government and to the German Academic Exchange Service.

Variety Show Will BePresented Two Nights

CAPE GIRARDEAU--The Southeast Missouri State College chapter of Phi Mu Alpha will present its annual student variety show Thursday and Saturday nights in Academic auditorium.

Phi Mu Alpha is a professional organization limited to men with an active interest in music.

The revue will feature the outstanding student talent on the campus and include vocal, instrumental, dance and novelty routines.

Curtain time each night is 8 p.m. Tickets are on sale at the college in Academic Hall or the Language Arts Building.

Lead Centers

Production of lead in the United States centers in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. Missouri's lead deposits were discovered in 1720 by two Frenchmen, and the industry was well-developed when the United States bought the Louisiana Territory in 1803.

New Job Plan Slated at Training Center for Men

MOBERLY, Mo. (AP) — Inmates at the Missouri Training Center for Men (MTCM) here can now look forward to greater job opportunities when they are turned to freedom.

The institution already has a strong rehabilitation program emphasizing education — both academic and vocational — but authorities plan to offer training for a wider variety of jobs and provide more help to jobseeking inmates after they leave.

"It's important that an inmate learn a trade," Supt. Edward H. Haynes said, "but it is just as important that he be able to get a job when he gets out."

The latest job aid plan at MTCM is being offered by the Missouri Division of Employment Security, which proposes to provide training for more kinds of jobs and help inmates find work when they leave.

The plan has been approved in principle by the federal government, Haynes said, and will go into effect soon with federal funds.

Inmates released on completion of sentence should especially benefit from the new program. Unlike those released on parole, they are not required to have approved jobs and homes awaiting them.

"It's rough for an inmate without resources or money who is trained for a job but is unable to find one," Haynes said. "The proposed job plan promises more help for these men."

In January of 1967 the center started a vocational rehabilitation program in cooperation with the State Department of Education.

Special case referrals are made to the vocational counselor 90 days prior to release. As a result of vocational tests, officials decide on a plan of training or job placement upon release.

The program pays subsistence, tuition and supplies for former inmates who need additional training. St. Louis and Kansas City each has a vocational rehabilitation representative. Other areas are served by regular State Department of Education counselors.

The public, said Haynes, also can help inmates returning to society—and most of them do return—by giving them chances for jobs.

A released convict can't prove himself, the superintendent explained, unless he is given the opportunity to do so.

MTCM, called the Missouri Medium Security Prison when it was dedicated Jan. 17, 1963, now has about 600 inmates. When Haynes took over five years ago there were 17 inmates. By next year authorities expect to have about 900 prisoners.

A third housing unit is under construction, and officials hope it will be ready by next March. This will bring capacity of the institution to 950 inmates.

To provide work for the increased population, 10,000 square feet of space is being added to a metal factory where office furniture is made.

The institution has 153 employes and a budget for fiscal 1968-69 of nearly $1.3 million. Fifty-nine per cent of the inmates are serving sentences of five years or less.

Before and for some time after the center opened, there were some tensions in Moberly. The situation was not helped by a number of escapes. Tighter security has reduced escapes, however, and those who expressed fears are less vociferous now.

MTCM inmates have made some important contributions to the community. They have helped put out fires in rural areas, aided with flood-threatened levees, helped on the Moberly centennial pageant, worked at the new high school and assisted with conservation work at Thomas Hill Lake.

MTCM ball teams play other teams in the community, and the prison choir presents programs outside the instutiton. The center also has opened its doors for meetings by church groups and other organizations.

All this has given Moberly a greater understanding of the training center's functions, objectives and needs.

Schools Will Get $45,000 Bonds Windfall

BLOOMFIELD - The $45,000 in bond money that was ordered forfeited Monday when two persons failed to appear for hearing in Stoddard County Court, will go to the Stoddard County School Fund when the money is collected.

Paul McGee, Stoddard County prosecuting attorney, reported that it will be some time before the money can be collected.

Mr. McGee said he must file a motion with the Circuit Court to collect the bond money. He said that after the motion is filed, the court must get in contact with the bonding firm that handled the persons.

The bonding firm will then appear in court for a hearing on whether or not the money can be collected by the county, he reported.

Mr. McGee said Monday he does not know when he will file the motion for the money.

The money was ordered forfeited when two persons accused of robbing the Puxico Bank, Fred Leon Kimble and Della Sawafford, failed to appear in court and Judge Wm. A. Billings ordered the bond forfeited.

The Prayer *from The Upper Room*

(Samson) said, "I will go out as at other times..." And he did not know that the Lord had left him. (Judges 16:20, RSV)

PRAYER: O Lord, help us to be true to all our vows which we have made to Thee so that Thy abundant strength and grace will be with us. To that end strengthen us in mind and heart through Jesus Christ, our Redeemer and Master. Amen .

USE THE DAILY STANDARD CLASSIFIED ADS

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FRIDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY

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MALONE
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STARTS 1 P.M. SATURDAY
WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY

"What do those Negroes really want?"

Just think for a moment of the times in your life when you've felt "different" or "out of place". That's a little—a very little—of what it's like to be any Negro in a predominantly white America. If you're taking an active part in promoting civil rights, it's wise to remember that a complete answer is never going to come only from fair housing, equal opportunity, or new educational opportunities—vital as each one of these things is. The truth lies deeper. Remember this line: "Love thy neighbor as thyself." All your life you may have believed you subscribed to it, with all your soul. But do you? An honest answer can be the only true beginning in our search for solutions for our nation's agony.

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TONIGHT! WATCH
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Channel 12
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MANUFACTURE OUTLET STORE
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120 E. Stoddard St. East of Week's Theatre
Open Thurs., Fri, & Sat. 9:30 A.M. - 5:30 P.M.

Just received a new shipment of prep & student slacks sizes 12 - 20 and 28 - 36
$2.99 to $5.99

New heavy outerwear jackets sizes 6 - 20 and 36 - 42
$8.95 to $17.95

Boy's knits - size 6 - 20 new shipment
$1.59 to $2.49

Men's ban-lon knit-long sleeves s. m. & l. turtleneck, pastels
$3.99

Men's suits, sizes 36 - 42 reg. & some longs none over $25.00

These prices are about ½ reg. retail values most are first quality goods; some are irreg., ALL ARE BARGAINS.

TELEVISION PROGRAMS

TIME	KFVS Channel 12 Cape Girardeau	WPSD Channel 6 Paducah	WSIL Channel 3 Harrisburgh
WEDNESDAY EVENING PROGRAMS			
5	5:30 THE REGIONAL NEWS 5:45 THE SCOREBOARD 5:50 WATCHING THE WEATHER	:30 Huntley-Brinkley	:00 ABC Evening News :30 Lucky Leroy (C) :40 Cactus Pete (C)
6	:00 CBS EVENING NEWS. :30 DAKTARI.COLOR CBS	:00 6 P.M. Report - c 6:30 Virginian - c	:00 Summer Olympics :30 Here Comes Brides
7	:30 THE GOOD GUYS.		:30 Peyton Place
8	:00 BEVERLY HILLBILLIES :30 GREEN ACRES.COLOR	8:00 Bob Hope Show	:00 Wed Nite Movie (C) John Goldfarb Please Come Home .
9	:00 POST ELECTION REVIEW.	:00 The Outsider - c	:00 Summer Olympics
10	:00 CHANNEL 12 REPORTS :15 THE LATE WEATHER :25 THE SPORTS FINAL :30 CHANNEL 12 THEATRE (OPERATION MAD BALL - JACK LEMMON	10:00 News Picture - 10:30 Accent - c	:00 Weather & News :10 Joey Bishop (
11		11:00 Tonight Show	
12	:05 LATE NEWS HIGHLIGHTS		:00 News & Sign Off
THURSDAY MORNING PROGRAMS			
6	:00 SUNRISE SEMESTER . :30 CHUCK WAGON GANG :45 CH. 12 BREAKFAST		
7	:05 CBS MORNING NEWS . :30 CH. 12 BREAKFAST SHOW	:00 Today Show	
8	:00 CAPTAIN KANGAROO		:30 Milton Monster
9	:00 CANDID CAMERA CBS :30 BEVERLY HILLBILLIES	:00 Romper Room :25 Nancy Dickerson :30 Concentration -	:00 Casper Cartoons :30 Bullwinkle (C)
10		:00 Personality :30 Hollywood Squares	:00 King Kong (C) :30 George of Jungle
11	:00 LOVE OF LIFE - COLOR :25 WILDAY NEWS - COLOR :30 SEARCH FOR TOMORROW :45 THE GUIDING LIGHT -	:00 Jeopardy - :30 Eye Guess - :55 Edwin Newman	:00 Bewitched :30 Treasure Isle (C)
12	:00 THE FARM PICTURE :05 NOONDAY NEWS :20 WATCHING THE WEATHER :30 AS THE WORLD TURNS -	:00 News, Farm Markets :15 Pastor Speaks - c :30 Let's Make a Deal	:00 Dream House (C) :30 It's Happening (C) :55 Childrens Dr. (C)
1	:00 LOVE MANY SPLEND THING. :30 THE GUIDING LIGHT.COLOR	:00 Days of our Lives :30 The Doctors - c	
2	:00 THE SECRET STORM. :30 THE EDGE OF NIGHT	:00 Another World :30 You Don't Say	
3		:00 Match Game :25 Floys Kalber :30 Snap Judgment	:00 Dark Shadows (C) :30 Lone Ranger
4	:00 THE MIKE DOUGLAS SHOW.	:00 Popeye :30 Perry Mason :30 Friday Dance Party to 5:30	

If You Were the Judge

Doctor May Use Force To Restrain Patient

By Jack Strauss, LL.B.

Two-year-old Mary was quite contrary, which Dr. Dinkle discovered the hard way. When he ventured his unsuspecting finger in her mouth to examine her tonsils, little Mary clamped her teeth down firmly on it and refused to let go.

Vexed and perplexed, Dr. Dinkle tried everything to free his finger from pleading to trying to force open the child's mouth with a tongue depressor. Unable to jar her jaw, and with his face turning as purple as his paining finger, Dr. Dinkle finally slapped little Mary across the face. And, while this tactic prompted Mary to open her mouth, it also prompted her mother to sue Dr. Dinkle for assualting her child.

"That wasn't a little girl " was the doctor's defense. "That was a little monster. If I hadn't slapped her, she'd still be biting down on my poor little finger."

"A doctor should be prepared to handle a situation like that," was the mother's answer. ' Certainly, the law doesn't condone a grown man slugging a little girl.

IF YOU WERE THE JUDGE, would you make Dr. Dinkle pay for assaulting little Mary?

This is how the judge ruled: NO! The judge held that a doctor may use that amount of force as may be reasonably required, under a given situation, to restrain a patient. In this case, concluded the judge, the situation in which Dr. Dinkle found his finger reasonably required that amount of force which he employed to free it.

(Based upon a 1963 District of Columbia Court of Appeals Decision)

We meet all competition on top grades of limestone and service. Each & every load weighed on public scales.

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YANKEES FIND WAY

To the Editor:

There is considerable concern about the way medical costs have been skyrocketing and it might interest the people of Missouri to know that Blue Cross and Blue Shield in New Hampshire and Vermont are reducing their charges and increasing the benefits as of April 1, 1968.

Do you suppose that people in Missouri lack the skill to match Yankee ingenuity?

JOHN FRIER

Rex

FRIDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY

PLUS 2ND FEATURE

MGM ELVIS PRESLEY & NANCY SINATRA "SPEEDWAY" Turned together Singing dancing!

PANAVISION & METROCOLOR

Ann Landers

Not All Military Heroes Care To Make Display of Ribbons

Dear Ann Landers: Phi Beta Kappa keys are not the only medals that people hide because they don't want to be classed as show-offs.

I was a crewman on the aircraft carrier Enterprise in World War II. In the midst of the war with Japan we were granted leave in the U.S. while the Enterprise was being repaired. The entire crew has authorized to wear a decoration called the "Presidential Unit Citation" ribbon. Many men on that ship had been awarded the Navy Cross. When a liberty party stepped ashore the only ribbons worn were the American Theater ribbons which had very little significance.

Later I was assigned to the Navy's Electrical School in Washington, D.C. One Saturday we were informed that any man who came to inspectionwithout his ribbons would have his liberty held up. I had to slip into town and buy six ribbons. I also tucked a razor blade in my pocket so I could remove the ribbons as soon as the inspection officer passed.

I was not alone. Of the 800men in the school there were at least 200 concealed razor blades. When the parade was dismissed there were precious few ribbons showing.

At the end of World War II my wife complained because I refused to have a picture taken with my ribbons and medals. Somehow I just couldn't do it. I felt that the real heroes were the ones who were not around to pose for pictures. ----UNKNOWN SAILOR Dear Sailor: Thank you for a letter that brought back some 25-year-old memories. How about it, readers? You, too?

Dear Ann: Our two sons are 12 and 13 years of age. They both take piano lessons but the 12-year-old does much better than the 13-year-old even though he started one year later.

The boys take turns practicing. The younger boy does 45 minutes, starting at 4:00 p.m., then the older boy does his 45 minutes.

Yesterday I heard what was supposed to be the older boy playing but it sounded too good, even with the mistakes. I stuck my head in the back room and there was the younger boy doing time for his older brother.

I finally got it out of him. He was being paid 15 cents to practice while his brother was outside playing ball. Whom should I punish? -- SALINAS

Dear Sal: Punish both--they are equally guilty of deception. And don't forget the Landers rule of thumb for kids who are all thumbs when it comes to music lessons. Unless the child has a hopelessly tin ear and thoroughly hates to practice, make him stick with the lessons until he is 14. The discipline will be good for him.

If your particular situation is creating unhealthy competition between the brothers, perhaps you should knock off the older boy's lessons right now.

Confidential to Help Me Get Him: Sorry, Doll, I can't gift-wrap the yokel and give him to you. Why in the world do you want him? He sounds like the kind of a man women run from, not after.

Is alcoholisma disease? How can the alcoholic be treated? Is there a cure? Read the booklet "Alcoholism -- Hope and Help," by Ann Landers. Enclose 35 cents in coin with your request and a long, stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Ann Landers will be glad to help you with your problems. Send them to her in care of this newspaper, enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Looking Back

Bill Shain Wins Promotion

50 yearsNovember 6, 1918

Soldier notes. Bill Shain writes Sikeston friends that he has been promoted to sergeant at Camp Custer, Mich. He is also a member of the camp football team.

Lt. Rex Cook writes to his wife, formerly Miss Dola Carter in Sikeston, that he has been over the battlefields where the recent fighting has been going on and that the ground was literally covered in many places with dead Germans and horses. Occasionally he saw the dead body of an American. Lt. Cook's duties are with the department and he has had many close calls.

Morley--The citizens of Morley were treated to a splendid view of a biplane, Wednesday morning. The plane circled over the town and came so low that the number, "264" was easily read by some.

40 years ago
November 6, 1928

Matthew Vaughn, 75 years old, was laid to rest in Memorial Park Monday morning. The aged man, who had been a Missouri resident for over a half century, died Saturday evening at his home on Delmar street.

Charles Floyd Matthews, a Sikeston farmer, who had been retired from active work for some time, died at his home on Tanner street Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Meyer and baby left Friday for Eudora, Ark., where they will reside. Sikeston regrets to lose these good citizens from this community.

30 years ago
November 6, 1938

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Joyner are parents of a daughter born at the home on South Kingshighway yesterday afternoon.

R.B. Robinson, 59, farmer for many years south of town, died of heart diseases suddenly Saturday night at his home.

John, 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell of Morley, Friday had the thumb and index finger of his left hand partly blown off by a dynamite cap, found in an old house near his home, which he held and touched with a lighted match.

20 years ago
November 6, 1948

Hospital notes. Mr. and Mrs. James Curtner of Charter Oak are parents of a daughter born yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sitzes of Sikeston are parents of a son born today.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore of Kennett are parents of a son born today.

Scat-back Dick Young sparked the Sikeston Bulldogs to fourth-quarter rally which carried to a sparkling 20-7 victory over Cape Central last night.

Cool Weather and Normal Rain Ahead

By Leonard F. Hand
Farm Meteorologist

PORTAGEVILLE - Below normal temperature and near normal precipitation is indicated for the Missouri Bootheel during November.

Air flowing into the region will come more directly from the northwest states with high pressure centers crossing the mid-Mississippi Valley. Another track of high pressure systems from northwest Canada is expected to cross into the United States through the northern Plains and upper Mississippi Valley. These will bring several cold snaps as their southern edge penetrates the Bootheel region.

Most active low pressure systems are likely to cross the northern Gulf of Mexico and skirt the east coast as they move northward. The Bootheel may be within range of the northern edge of precipitation patterns developed by these disturbances. Otherwise, moisture is expected to arrive in association with cold fronts as scattered showers. Some of these could be in the form of snow.

Precipitation in October was below normal at all agricultural reporting stations in the Bootheel. While the harvest was often interrupted by showery conditions, a substantial number of excellent drying days permitted both cotton picking and soybean combining to accelerate during the latter part of the month. Distribution of rainfall in the first half of November will determine the pace of final stages of harvest. Cold northwest flow brings in the best drying periods, and are usually followed by several days of sunny weather.

Rain totals reported at agricultural stations in the Bootheel for October were Caruthersville 2.83 inches, Kennett 1.46 inches, Malden 1.52 inches, Charleston 2.05 inches. Poplar Bluff 1.63 inches, Sikeston 2.29 inches Portageville 1.86 inches, and Delta Center Research Farm, Portageville 2.10 inches.

Normal precipitation for the Bootheel as a whole in November is 3.89 inches. Normals for individual cities are Cape Girardeau 3.61 inches, New Madrid 4.28 inches, Caruthersville 3.87 inches, Parma 4.16 inches, Dexter 3.87 inches, Poplar Bluff 3.78 inches, Doniphan 3.81 inches, Sikeston 4.18 inches and Morehouse 4.06 inches.

Short term averages for other points were Advance 3.66 inches, Deering 2.76 inches, Bernie 4.67 inches, Bloomfield 4.27 inches, Malden 4.16 inches, Charleston 4.46 inches, Portageville 4.27 inches, Clearwater Dam 4.04 inches, Qulin 4.59 inches, Wappapello Dam 4.29 inches and Puxico 4.06 inches.

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WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY

Library Redication Planned

CAPE GIRARDEAU -- A short rededication ceremony for Kent Library at Southeast Missouri State College, to be followed by an open house for the public, has been scheduled for 2:30 p.m. Nov. 17, President Mark Scully announced this week.

The library was recently expanded more than five times its original size. Principal speaker at the rededication will be Mrs. Virginia Young of Columbia, Mo., immediate past president of the Missouri Library Association and nationally-recognized librarian.

After the 30-minute ceremony, the public will be invited to tour the building.

Among the special guests expected to attend are the architect and contractor who designed and built the addition; state representatives and senators from the Southeast Missouri State College District; members of the college's board of regents; and Mrs. C.L. Harrison Sr. who made possible the furnishing of the Rare Book Room in the new building.

"We want everyone in the area, and especially public school personnel and librarians, to come out and see this building," Dr. Scully said. "We're extremely proud of it. We think it is one of the finest library facilities anywhere, and we know it will serve our students and the general public for many years to come."

Cost of the addition, which provides seating for 2,200 persons at one time and stack space for 350,000 volumes, was $3,140,000. The old building was completely encircled by the addition and adapted as an integral part of it.

The architect's design of the addition makes it a stately structure, one of hte handsomest on the campus.

The original Kent Library was dedicated on Nov. 7, 1939. The building is named for the late Sadie Trezevant Kent, a native of Malden. Miss Kent served as the college librarian for many years, retiring in 1943.

Present director of the library is Dr. Felix Snider originally from Fremont, Mo., who began his career under Miss Kent and succeeded her in 1943.

Long term records show that with Novembers in which near normal precipitation has been recorded, and average of 3.87 inches fell at Poplar Bluff, 4.06 at Sikeston, and 3.89 inches at Caruthersville. The range of measured precipitation was 3.25 to 4.54 inches at Poplar Bluff, 3.40 to 4.47 inches at Sikeston, and from 3.26 to 4.59 inches at Caruthersville.

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Just think for a moment of the times in your life when you've felt "different" or "out of place". That's a little—a very little—of what it's like to be any Negro in a predominantly white America. If you're taking an active part in promoting civil rights, it's wise to remember that a complete answer is never going to come only from fair housing, equal opportunity, or new educational opportunities—vital as each one of these things is. The truth lies deeper. Remember this line: "Love thy neighbor as thyself." All your life you may have believed you subscribed to it, with all your soul. But do you? An honest answer can be the only true beginning in our search for solutions for our nation's agony.

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Swedes Eye Men for Housework

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — A new battle cry is being heard in the struggle for women's rights. Put simply, it's "emancipate the men!"

A Swedish government report to the United Nations on the status of women says any attempt to give women an equal place in the world without relieving their traditional burden of caring for home and children is doomed.

Thus, the Swedes reckon, husbands should be "emancipated" from their work so they can devote more time to cooking dinner, doing the wash, taking Johnny to the dentist and other housewifely chores.

Undoubtedly this would mean giving most men shorter working hours and educating and encouraging them to take a more active role in parenthood, the report says.

It even goes so far as to note a suggestion voiced in some Swedish quarters that fathers are entitled to leaves of absence from their jobs—with pay—so they can stay at home while their children are young.

"The government is well aware that this view appears revolutionary and unrealistic in the eyes of the representatives of many other countries," the Swedes admit. "A growing opinion in Sweden has, however, rallied to its support."

In a country where four out of every 10 workers are women and 70 per cent of its women hold jobs of some sort, the problem of working mothers in Sweden is a burning public issue.

This lively debate, the report says, has fostered a new approach involving a break from the traditional habit of regarding these problems strictly as "women's questions."

"The demand for 'male emancipation' in family life is supported by the results of recent psychological research which have proved that the identification of growing boys may become uncertain in a one-sided, mother-dominated home environment," the report says, adding that this leads to "over compensation expressed in exaggerated agressiveness and may be one explanation of the higher crime rate as compared to girls."

Public demand has therefore spurred socialist Sweden to do more for families in which both parents work, a practice that is becoming almost normal, the report says. It lists a broad range of family services available to Sweden's population, from all-day nurseries to domestic help supplied by municipalities.

But does it follow that what's good for Sweden is good for the United States?

Yes, says Dr. Margaret Mead, eminent anthropologist, longtime observer of the role of women in American society and editor of a presidential commission report on equal rights for women in the United States.

"As long as we put women in the position of caring for two jobs, it isn't equality at all," she says.

Miss Mead endorses the Swedish approach to working mothers, but believes the problem can't be solved merely by giving husbands more time and responsibility around the house.

German Will Speak on Reds' Czech Invasion

CAPE GIRARDEAU--A German scholar who says he has first hand information about the recent Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia will speak on Nov. 11 at Southeast Missouri State College.

Dr. Kurt Weege, currently on a tour of the United States, will talk to students and other interested persons at 10 a.m. in Academic Auditorium. The program is free and open to the public.

In addition, the former member of the German diplomatic corps will participate at 4 p.m. in a seminar discussion with students.

Dr. Weege previously appeared at the college about four years ago. Prior to his engagement here on Nov. 11, he will address audiences at Wittenberg University in Springfield, Ohio, Western College for Women in Oxford, Ohio, and Purdue University in Lafayette, Ind.

His speech will deal with "problems of a unified Europe."

In a letter to college officials on Sept. 1 Dr. Weege declared, "You may be sure that I have first hand information at hand about events which just now happen in Eastern Eastern Europe--events which may have a terrible effect upon our lives, as well in the USA as in Europe."

Dr. Weege is classified in Europe as an "independent scholar." He is connected with the Society for Political Science and International Law, a private organization which he helped to found.

The society, he says, is striving to promote "the establishment of a European political union, including Britain and other European nations under the leadership of no member-nation, and to strengthen NATO and the Atlantic Alliance under the military ascendancy of the United States as an atomic power."

Dr. Weege has served as a consultant to the West German government and to the German Academic Exchange Service.

Variety Show Will Be Presented Two Nights

CAPE GIRARDEAU--The Southeast Missouri State College chapter of Phi Mu Alpha will present its annual student variety show Thursday and Saturday nights in Academic auditorium.

Phi Mu Alpha is a professional organization limited to men with an active interest in music.

The revue will feature the outstanding student talent on the campus and include vocal, instrumental, dance and novelty routines.

Curtain time each night is 8 p.m. Tickets are on sale at the college in Academic Hall or the Language Arts Building.

Lead Centers

Production of lead in the United States centers in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. Missouri's lead deposits were discovered in 1720 by two Frenchmen, and the industry was well-developed when the United States bought the Louisiana Territory in 1803.

TONIGHT! WATCH

DAKTARI
Channel 12
6:30 P.M.

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New Job Plan Slated at Training Center for Men

MOBERLY, Mo. (AP) — Inmates at the Missouri Training Center for Men (MTCM) here can now look forward to greater job opportunities when they are turned to freedom.

The institution already has a strong rehabilitation program emphasizing education — both academic and vocational — but authorities plan to offer training for a wider variety of jobs and provide more help to jobseeking inmates after they leave.

"It's important that an inmate learn a trade," Supt. Edward H. Haynes said, "but it is just as important that he be able to get a job when he gets out."

The latest job aid plan at MTCM is being offered by the Missouri Division of Employment Security, which proposes to provide training for more kinds of jobs and help inmates find work when they leave.

The plan has been approved in principle by the federal government, Haynes said, and will go into effect soon with federal funds.

Inmates released on completion of sentence should especially benefit from the new program. Unlike those released on parole, they are not required to have approved jobs and homes awaiting them.

"It's rough for an inmate without resources or money who is trained for a job but is unable to find one," Haynes said. "The proposed job plan promises more help for these men."

In January of 1967 the center started a vocational rehabilitation program in cooperation with the State Department of Education.

Special case referrals are made to the vocational counselor 90 days prior to release. As a result of vocational tests, officials decide on a plan of training or job placement upon release.

The program pays subsistence, tuition and supplies for former inmates who need additional training. St. Louis and Kansas City each has a vocational rehabilitation representative. Other areas are served by regular State Department of Education counselors.

The public, said Haynes, also can help inmates returning to society—and most of them do return—by giving them chances for jobs.

A released convict can't prove himself, the superintendent explained, unless he is given the opportunity to do so.

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The Prayer *from* *The Upper Room*

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MANUFACTURE OUTLET STORE

DEXTER, MO.

120 E. Stoddard St. East of Week's Theatre

Open Thurs., Fri, & Sat. 9:30 A.M. - 5:30 P.M.

Just received a new shipment of prep & student slacks sizes 12 - 20 and 28 - 36

$2.99 to $5.99

New heavy outerwear jackets sizes 6 - 20 and 36 - 42

$8.95 to $17.95

Boy's knits - size 6 - 20 new shipment

$1.59 to $2.49

Men's ban-lon knit-long sleeves s. m. & l. turtleneck, pastels

$3.99

Men's suits, sizes 36 - 42 reg. & some longs none over $25.00

These prices are about ½ reg. retail values most are first quality goods; some are irreg., ALL ARE BARGAINS.

Hatlo's They'll Do It Every Time ®

STAR GAZER

By CLAY R. POLLAN

Your Daily Activity Guide According to the Stars.

To develop message for Thursday, read words corresponding to numbers of your Zodiac birth sign.

1 Trust	31 Love	61 Come
2 Aspects	32 Implicitly	62 Out
3 Lend	33 Protect	63 Opening
4 Lady	34 Wishes	64 For
5 Luck	35 Show	65 On
6 Buy	36 Perfect	66 Top
7 Win	37 For	67 Get
8 You	38 Buy	68 You
9 Are	39 Conserve	69 Wit
10 Those	40 Friendly	70 Finances
11 New	41 Assets	71 Be
12 The	42 Discussions	72 More
13 Strong	43 Some	73 Selective
14 Day	44 Con	74 Better
15 Willed	45 Be	75 And
16 Freshen	46 Beams	76 Acquainted
17 An	47 A	77 Humor
18 Up	48 On	78 Discount
19 Household	49 Choose	79 With
20 Gadgets	50 You	80 Especially
21 You	51 Only	81 Dining
22 Your	52 You	82 You
23 Someone	53 Sincere	83 Fashionable
24 Avoid	54 Friends	84 Silly
25 Through	55 Time	85 For
26 Today's	56 To	86 Recreation
27 Wardrobe	57 Head-on	87 Apparel
28 Ear	58 And	88 Out
29 No	59 New	89 Gossip
30 More	60 Clashes	90 Favored

Good · Adverse · Neutral 11/7

ARIES MAR. 22 – APR. 20 — 23-34-56-67 / 74-76-79-82

TAURUS APR. 21 – MAY 21 — 8-9-13-15 / 24-57-60

GEMINI MAY 22 – JUNE 22 — 4-5-46-48 / 50-70-80-90

CANCER JUNE 23 – JULY 23 — 44-45-47-59 / 63-64-68

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VIRGO AUG. 24 – SEPT. 22 — 49-51-53-54 / 71-72-73

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SAGITTARIUS NOV. 23 – DEC. 22 — 2-35-52-61 / 62-65-66

CAPRICORN DEC. 23 – JAN. 20 — 1-10-21-31 / 32-78-84-89

AQUARIUS JAN. 21 – FEB. 19 — 16-18-22-27 / 38-43-83-87

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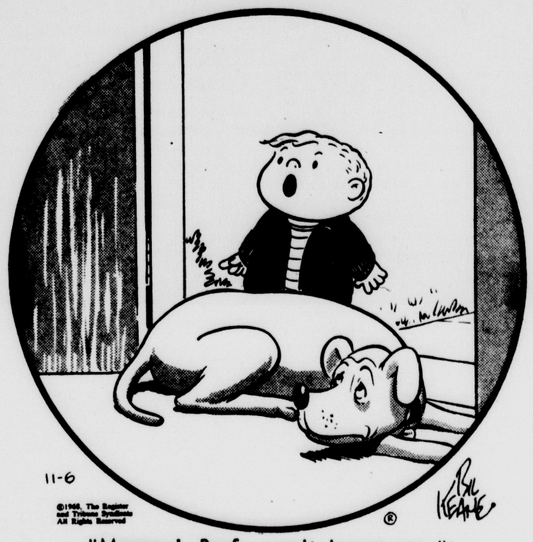
THE FAMILY CIRCUS By Bil Keane



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Florist's Shop

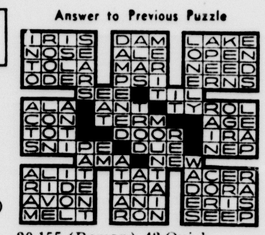
ACROSS

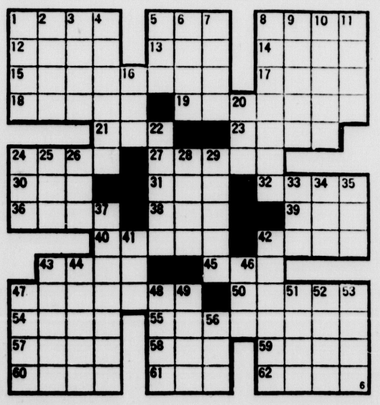
1 —— of the valley bouquet
5 —— roses
8 Maidenhair —
12 Masculine nickname
13 Circle part
14 Athena
15 Drive from hiding
17 Cleansing agent
18 Booth for business
19 —— for corsage
21 Harem room
23 Cord
24 Assert
27 Artillery burst
30 Narrow inlet
31 I have (contr.)
32 Gaseous element
36 Allot
38 Put on, as a coat
39 Hawaiian pepper
40 Deputy
42 Implore
43 Larissan mountain
45 Above (contr.)
47 Blandish
50 Australian marsupial
54 Tear apart
55 Recollect
57 Always
58 Compass point
59 Project
60 Sea bird
61 Eternity
62 Particular kind

DOWN

1 Boys
2 Philippine lizard (var.)
3 Feminine name
4 Color
5 Small child
6 Therefore (Latin)
7 Genus of maples
8 Style
9 Legal term (var.)
10 English author
11 Dozes
16 Elderly
20 155 (Roman)
22 Stage whisper
24 Upper limb
25 Contend
26 Grain
28 English river
29 Slow (music)
33 Auricle
34 Eggs
35 Negative vote
37 Oriental
41 Gun (slang)
42 Quick
43 Oil-bearing fruit
44 Rescuer
46 Piece out
47 Chafe
48 Marine bird
49 City in Nevada
51 Competently
52 Jump
53 English composer
56 Chess pieces

Answer to Previous Puzzle





THE RYATTS

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BEETLE BAILEY by Mort Walker

Hatlo's They'll Do It Every Time

STAR GAZER

By CLAY R. POLLAN

Your Daily Activity Guide According to the Stars.

To develop message for Thursday, read words corresponding to numbers of your Zodiac birth sign.

1 Trust	31 Love	61 Come
2 Aspects	32 Implicitly	62 Out
3 Lend	33 Protect	63 Opening
4 Lady	34 Wishes	64 For
5 Luck	35 Show	65 On
6 Buy	36 Perfect	66 Top
7 Win	37 For	67 Get
8 You	38 Buy	68 You
9 Are	39 Conserve	69 Wit
10 Those	40 Friendly	70 Finances
11 New	41 Assets	71 Be
12 The	42 Discussions	72 More
13 Strong	43 Some	73 Selective
14 Day	44 Con	74 Better
15 Willed	45 Be	75 And
16 Freshen	46 Beams	76 Acquainted
17 An	47 A	77 Humor
18 Up	48 On	78 Discount
19 Household	49 Choose	79 With
20 Gadgets	50 You	80 Especially
21 You	51 Only	81 Dining
22 Your	52 You	82 You
23 Someone	53 Sincere	83 Fashionable
24 Avoid	54 Friends	84 Silly
25 Through	55 Time	85 For
26 Today's	56 To	86 Recreation
27 Wardrobe	57 Head-on	87 Apparel
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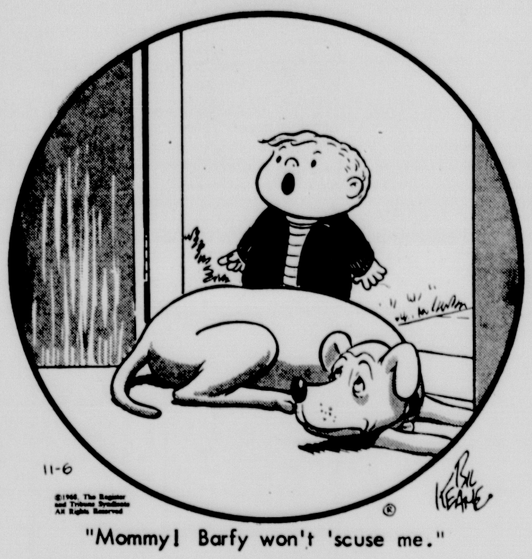

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12 Masculine nickname
13 Circle part
14 Athena
15 Drive from hiding
17 Cleansing agent
18 Booth for business
19 —— for corsage
21 Harem room
23 Cord
24 Assert
27 Artillery burst
30 Narrow inlet
31 I have (contr.)
32 Gaseous element
36 Allot
38 Put on, as a coat
39 Hawaiian pepper
40 Deputy
42 Implore
43 Larissan mountain
45 Above (contr.)
47 Blandish
50 Australian marsupial
54 Tear apart
55 Recollect
57 Always
58 Compass point
59 Project
60 Sea bird
61 Eternity
62 Particular kind

DOWN

1 Boys
2 Philippine lizard (var.)
3 Feminine name
4 Color
5 Small child
6 Therefore (Latin)
7 Genus of maples
8 Style
9 Legal term (var.)
10 English author
11 Dozes
16 Elderly
20 155 (Roman)
22 Stage whisper
24 Upper limb
25 Contend
26 Grain
28 English river
29 Slow (music)
33 Auricle
34 Eggs
35 Negative vote
37 Oriental
41 Gun (slang)
42 Quick
43 Oil-bearing fruit
44 Rescuer
46 Piece out
47 Chafe
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51 Competently
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53 English composer
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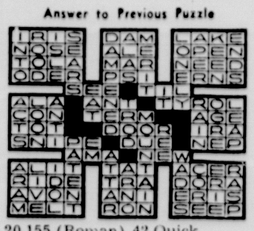

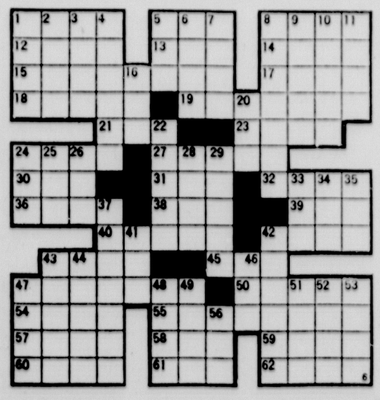

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Absentee Ballots May Decide Stoddard Sheriff Contest

BLOOMFIELD - Stoddard county voters turned out yesterday in nearly record numbers. In the presidential election 8,269 votes were cast.

It may take the almost 650 absentee ballots to decide the race for sheriff. The unofficial vote for Edsel Edwards, Democrat, was 3,975, to 3,842 for his Republican opponent, Ralph Mouser.

For president and the fice president, the Republican Nixon-Agnew ticket let in the county with 3,682 votes; Humphrey-Muskie the Democratic slate polled 2,951 votes, and the Wallace-LeMay American party ticket 1,639 votes.

Other opposed races in the county were representative for the 150th district in the legislature, Ellis, Democrat, received 629 votes to 429 for Skaggs, Republican. In the 151st district, James Spain Democrat, had 4,206 votes, to 2,334 for Elbert Howard Jr. Republican.

Lefler Lee, Democrat, county judge, second district, defeated C. C. Manlove, Republican 2,494 to 2,063 votes.

For treasurer, Dean Cooper, Democrat, defeated Welza Swinger, Republican 4,332 to 3,237.

In the uncontested county races, William Billings, Democrat, for circuit judge 35th division, received 4,628 votes; Paul McGhee, Democrat for prosecuting attorney, received 4,735 votes; Ray Rainey, Democrat for coroner, received 5,038; Herbert Thrower, Democrat for public administrator, had 4,617 votes, and Loyd Garner, Democrat for coroner, had 4,610 votes.

Stoddard county voters approved both constitutional Amendments, by a narrow margin but almost 600 absentee votes could change the result.

Amendment 1, to reduce the voting percentage for revenue bonds, was approved 2,373 to 2,158.

Amendment 2, to simplify the state income tax forms, was approved 1,832 to 1,766.

Judicial andidates, Storckman, Stone, Seiler and Titus, received an affirmative vote.

Dexter Man Given Five Years in Prison

DEXTER - Circuit Judge William H. Billings sentenced Donald Brothers, 25, of Dexter, to a five-year term in the Missouri penitentiary for striking a police officer engaged in the performance of his duties.

Brothers was convicted by a Stoddard county jury a month ago of striking and beating Dexter Police Officer Lonnie Mason while Mason was attempting to place Brothers under arrest for drinking and fighting.

Brothers was tried under the habitual criminal act and sentencing had been deferred until a presentence investigation report could to be made by the state of probation and parole.

In imposing the maximum penalty possible under the statute, Judge Billings noted that Brothers' prior criminal record consisted of three felony convictions and more than a dozen misdemeanor convictions.

Gerald Douglas Tilley, 21, of Essex, was sentenced by Judge Billings to serve a three-year term in the penitentiary following Tilley's plea of guilty to auto theft.

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla. (AP) — A burglar alarm called police to a clothing store here on a quiet Sunday, but no burglars were to be found and everything was in order.

It was discovered that the vibration of youngster's skateboards on the sidewalk outside the building had triggered the sensitive mechanism of the burglar alarm.

Missouri Heritage

Lew Larkin in the
Kansas City Time

Of all the states that comprised the loyal Union group in the Civil war, including those of the North and the three border states, Missouri probably got more attention than any other from President Lincoln.

Geographically, Missouri was the most important of the three, because it was the western axis of the Union. The sometimes mercurial Missouri caused Mr. Lincoln more trouble than Kentucky and Maryland combined. One wonders what might have happened had it not been for the Blair family and Edward Bates, who contributed more than any others to keeping Missouri in the Union.

No Missourian was more implicitly trusted by Mr. Lincoln than Frank Blair. He had been elected to Congress in 1857. He liked Mr. Lincoln, and he went to Springfield, Ill. April 7, 1857, to pledge his support. The trust the future President had in the Missourian was never violated.

Frank's brother, Montgomery Blair, went to St. Louis in 1837, and became mayor six years later. In 1853 he moved to Maryland. He helped Lincoln in both Missouri and Maryland.

Next to the two Blair brothers in Lincoln's implicit trust was Edward Bates.

Mr. Lincoln and Frank Blair first agreed four years before the war that the agitation of the slavery question should not imperil the Union. But like the ocean pounding at the weakened dike, the finger hole soon became an arm hole and then complete engulfment.

In the 1858 congressional campaign, Blair campaigned for Lincoln in Illinois. He was a tall strongly built and handsome man with an engaging personality and contagious smile, in contrast to the guant Lincoln with his slow, saturnine smile. It mattered not that Blair was a Democrat; he made it plain to his listeners that politics had no place in the American system when civil strife threatened.

One writer described the Missourian's reception in Illinois as "cordial and magnificent." The campaign drew the Blairs and Lincoln closer together.

Frank Blair was Lincoln's Missouri floor manager in the 1860 Republican convention. Bates also was a delegate, and Montgomery Blair a delegate from Maryland. The more heavily populated eastern states, supporting Sen. William H. Seward, appeared to have an advantage. Seward's managers believed the story that Bates had the Missouri delegation sewed up and would himself seek the nomination, a bit of Lincoln-Blair-Bates strategy that worked smoothly. Seward led for two ballots and then the tide turned. Many Western states began to vote for Lincoln and at a dramatic moment Bates voted the entire Missouri delegation for Lincoln.

Bates made a nominating speech that some historians regard as an excellent analysis of the people of the Middle West. He said:

"I consider Mr. Lincoln a sound, safe, national man. He could not be sectional if he tried. His birth, the habits of his life and his geographical position compel him to be national. All his feelings and interests are identified with the great valley of the Mississippi, near whose center he has spent his entire life. That valley is not a section but conspicuously the body of the nation. "It is one and indivisible, and the North and South are alike necessary to its comfort and prosperity. Its people, too, in all their interests and affections, are as broad and generous as the regions they inhabit.' MISSOURI did not give Lincoln a majority, a defeat that rankled the Blairs, Bates and others. But the new President felt that the aggressive and astute Blair-Bates leadership had all but shattered the slavery organization in the West and he filled two out of seven cabinet posts from this group --Bates as attorney general and Montgomery Blair as postmaster general. Frank Blair could have had almost anything he wanted, but he cautioned against too many rewards to his group and was eager to get into the actual fighting which soon would start.

He first distinguished himself when he and Gen. Nathaniel Lyon seized Camp Jackson at St. Louis, an arsenal loaded with weapons and ammunitions for the Confederates who planned to strike across the state and capture it before Union forces knew what happened. The quick action by Blair, Lyon and their staffs undoubtedly saved Missouri for the Union at the start of the conflict.

During the war Lincoln had trouble with several generals, notably Gen. John C. Fremont, who believed they knew more about the delicate Missouri situation than he did. Throughout numerous controversies he often turned to the Blairs or Edward Bates because he knew he could get from them honest and unprejudiced counse.

Mail Box

St. Louis, Mo.
Nov. 5-68

Mr. C.L. Blanton
Pub. Sikeston Standard

One reason why this country is in the condition it is in an example one socalled prominent business may in Sikeston dealer for many businesses a big auto dealer bought a house in Sunset at tax sale for a very small cost and in turn sold it back to the widow owner for a high price I bought a house in Lilbourn Mo at tax all in New Madrid, Mo.

But I sold it back to the old couple for same cost I paid for it plus the 10% interest allowable by law. So if people wonder why conditions are as they are that is one example. But that is only one how many more only God knowand hates the cruel deeds of people on this earth.

Why?.

Mr. Jack Lakr

Nov. 5th 1968

Dear Girl Scouters
and Leaders:

We don't have enough kind words to tell you how very much we enjoyed the good ginner you served us at the Police Pelling Place on election day.

Everyone was so glad to get such well cooked food and salad, and we were so hungary.

Its such a remarkable gesture on your part and we are indeed thankful.

Keep up your ood work.

Mrs. C.E. Eelker
Sondra Templeton
Abbie Lee Morrison
Mrs. George W. Kirk
Beatrice Dempster
Walter Rayburn
Growkirk
Brenda Alexander
Anita Hope
Treva Wisdom
Troop No. 159
Mrs. Doggett

HISTORIC COAT

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP) — The Florida Quadricentennial Coat of Arms features historic facts. Designed by Vernon Coale, it is described by the artist in this way: "The shield is quartered. The heraldic quarter of honor contains the tower of Spain on a red background. The second quarter has the French fleur-de-lis on a blue background. The Mullets and Saltier of the Confederacy are in the third quarter and the British lion in a rampant position occupies the fourth quarter. The crest above the shield contains the seal of the United States on a sky-blue background and is circled by radiant bands of gold rays. The shield is edged in gold leaf and on the scroll under the shield is the word Florida and the dates 1565 and 1965."

The coat of arms has been used as a frontspiece on 12 books of Florida history reproduced by the University of Florida Press at part of the state's 400th anniversary observance. The crest will also be used on other items during the quadricentennial celebration.

Parents' Day Will Feature Football Game

CAPE GIRARDEAU -- Parents of the more than 6,700 students at Southeast Missouri State College have been invited to the campus Nov. 16 for the college's traditional observance of Parents' Day.

Highlight of the event will be the afternoon football game between Southeast Missouri and Central Missouri State College of Warrensburg.

The two teams are currently tied for the lead in the Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association, and the game seems to be shaping up as a battle for the conference title.

During the morning hours, the campus visitors may attend an informal coffee from 9:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. in Memorial Hall and visit with faculty members of the college who will be in their offices from 10 a.m. to noon. Following the football game, the college's residence halls will have open houses and many will have special displays set up.

Parents' Day is a project of the College's Student Senate and is coordinated by the Dean of Students' office.

WHY GET A LITTLE PROTECTION
WHEN YOU CAN GET A LOT?
FOR THE SAME MONEY YOU CAN GET
HAND-WIRED ZENITH
WITH THE LEAST SERVICE PROBLEMS
AT
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203 E. MALONE PH. 471-2634

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Regular or Twin Set Both Pcs. $58.00

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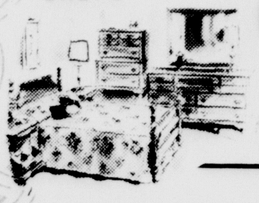
THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY ONLY
FREE $50.00 US SAVINGS BOND FREE
WITH ANY COLOR CONSOLE PURCHASE
FREE $25.00 US SAVINGS BOND
EASY TERMS AVAILABLE
WITH ANY COLOR PORTABLE PURCHASE

ONLY 2

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INCLUDING TRIPLE DRESSER & MIRROR
LARGE 5 DRAWER DRESSER
BED & RAILS
$489.50 VALUE
NOW $299.00
FREE 10-20 Lb. Turkey With These 2

BLOWING ROCK - FINE DINING ROOM SUITES
LARGE GLASS FRONT CHINA CABINET
ORNATE OCTAGONAL OR RECTANGULAR TABLE
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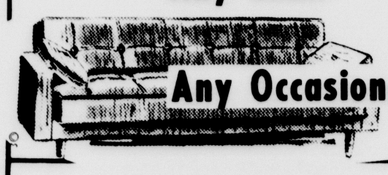
SAVE $400.00 COMPLET SET NOW $699.00
P.S. The Boss Says This Is The Best Dining Room Value We Have Ever Had.
If You Agree And Buy This Wonderful Bargain We Will Give You A
$100.00 US Savings Bond FREE With Our Compliments.

ALL DURING NOVEMBER -
OUR 13TH MONTH IN BIZ
LUCKY MONTH FOR YOU AT QUALTIY FURNITURE
WITH THE PURCHASE OF
Any Sofa in Store — FREE $25.00 Savings Bond
Any Chair — FREE POWERFUL AM-FM Radio

Any Occasional Table — FREE 10-12 LB. BROAD Breasted Turkey

9 x 12 EXTRA HEAVY OVAL HOOK
RUG
(ALL COLORS) $48.00

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Absentee Ballots May Decide Stoddard Sheriff Contest

BLOOMFIELD - Stoddard county voters turned out yesterday in nearly record numbers. In the presidential election 8,269 votes were cast.

It may take the almost 650 absentee ballots to decide the race for sheriff. The unofficial vote for Edsel Edwards, Democrat, was 3,975, to 3,842 for his Republican opponent, Ralph Mouser.

For president and the fice president, the Republican Nixon-Agnew ticket let in the county with 3,682 votes; Humphrey-Muskie the Democratic slate polled 2,951 votes, and the Wallace-LeMay American party ticket 1,639 votes.

Other opposed races in the county were representative for the 150th district in the legislature, Ellis, Democrat, received 629 votes to 429 for Skaggs, Republican. In the 151st district, James Spain Democrat, had 4,206 votes, to 2,334 for Elbert Howard Jr. Republican.

Lefler Lee, Democrat, county judge, second district, defeated C. C. Manlove, Republican 2,494 to 2,063 votes.

For treasurer, Dean Cooper, Democrat, defeated Welza Swinger, Republican 4,332 to 3,237.

In the uncontested county races, William Billings, Democrat, for circuit judge 35th division, received 4,628 votes; Paul McGhee, Democrat for prosecuting attorney, received 4,735 votes; Ray Rainey, Democrat for coroner, received 5,038; Herbert Thrower, Democrat for public administrator, had 4,617 votes, and Loyd Garner, Democrat for coroner, had 4,610 votes.

Stoddard county voters approved both constitutional Amendments, by a narrow margin but almost 600 absentee votes could change the result.

Amendment 1, to reduce the voting percentage for revenue bonds, was approved 2,373 to 2,158.

Amendment 2, to simplify the state income tax forms, was approved 1,832 to 1,766.

Judicial andidates, Storckman, Stone, Seiler and Titus, received an affirmative vote.

Dexter Man Given Five Years in Prison

DEXTER - Circuit Judge William H. Billings sentenced Donald Brothers, 25, of Dexter, to a five-year term in the Missouri penitentiary for striking a police officer engaged in the performance of his duties.

Brothers was convicted by a Stoddard county jury a month ago of striking and beating Dexter Police Officer Lonnie Mason while Mason was attempting to place Brothers under arrest for drinking and fighting.

Brothers was tried under the habitual criminal act and sentencing had been deferred until a presentence investigation report could to be made by the state of probation and parole.

In imposing the maximum penalty possible under the statute, Judge Billings noted that Brothers' prior criminal record consisted of three felony convictions and more than a dozen misdemeanor convictions.

Gerald Douglas Tilley, 21, of Essex, was sentenced by Judge Billings to serve a three-year term in the penitentiary following Tilley's plea of guilty to auto theft.

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla. (AP) — A burglar alarm called police to a clothing store here on a quiet Sunday, but no burglars were to be found and everything was in order.

It was discovered that the vibration of youngster's skateboards on the sidewalk outside the building had triggered the sensitive mechanism of the burglar alarm.

Missouri Heritage

Lew Larkin in the
Kansas City Time

Of all the states that comprised the loyal Union group in the Civil war, including those of the North and the three border states, Missouri probably got more attention than any other from President Lincoln.

Geographically, Missouri was the most important of the three, because it was the western axis of the Union. The sometimes mercurial Missouri caused Mr. Lincoln more trouble than Kentucky and Maryland combined. One wonders what might have happened had it not been for the Blair family and Edward Bates, who contributed more than any others to keeping Missouri in the Union.

No Missourian was more implicitly trusted by Mr. Lincoln than Frank Blair. He had been elected to Congress in 1857. He liked Mr. Lincoln, and he went to Springfield, Ill. April 7, 1857, to pledge his support. The trust the future President had in the Missourian was never violated.

Frank's brother, Montgomery Blair, went to St. Louis in 1837, and became mayor six years later. In 1853 he moved to Maryland. He helped Lincoln in both Missouri and Maryland.

Next to the two Blair brothers in Lincoln's implicit trust was Edward Bates.

Mr. Lincoln and Frank Blair first agreed four years before the war that the agitation of the slavery question should not imperil the Union. But like the ocean pounding at the weakened dike, the finger hole soon became an arm hole and then complete engulfment.

In the 1858 congressional campaign, Blair campaigned for Lincoln in Illinois. He was a tall strongly built and handsome man with an engaging personality and contagious smile, in contrast to the guant Lincoln with his slow, saturnine smile. It mattered not that Blair was a Democrat; he made it plain to his listeners that politics had no place in the American system when civil strife threatened.

One writer described the Missourian's reception in Illinois as "cordial and magnificent." The campaign drew the Blairs and Lincoln closer together.

Frank Blair was Lincoln's Missouri floor manager in the 1860 Republican convention. Bates also was a delegate, and Montgomery Blair a delegate from Maryland. The more heavily populated eastern states, supporting Sen. William H. Seward, appeared to have an advantage. Seward's managers believed the story that Bates had the Missouri delegation sewed up and would himself seek the nomination, a bit of Lincoln-Blair-Bates strategy that worked smoothly. Seward led for two ballots and then the tide turned. Many Western states began to vote for Lincoln and at a dramatic moment Bates voted the entire Missouri delegation for Lincoln.

Bates made a nominating speech that some historians regard as an excellent analysis of the people of the Middle West. He said:

"I consider Mr. Lincoln a sound, safe, national man. He could not be sectional if he tried. His birth, the habits of his life and his geographical position compel him to be national. All his feelings and interests are identified with the great valley of the Mississippi, near whose center he has spent his entire life. That valley is not a section but conspicuously the body of the nation. "It is one and indivisible, and the North and South are alike necessary to its comfort and prosperity. Its people, too, in all their interests and affections, are as broad and generous as the regions they inhabit.' MISSOURI did not give Lincoln a majority, a defeat that rankled the Blairs, Bates and others. But the new President felt that the aggressive and astute Blair-Bates leadership had all but shattered the slavery organization in the West and he filled two out of seven cabinet posts from this group --Bates as attorney general and Montgomery Blair as postmaster general. Frank Blair could have had almost anything he wanted, but he cautioned against too many rewards to his group and was eager to get into the actual fighting which soon would start.

He first distinguished himself when he and Gen. Nathaniel Lyon seized Camp Jackson at St. Louis, an arsenal loaded with weapons and ammunitions for the Confederates who planned to strike across the state and capture it before Union forces knew what happened. The quick action by Blair, Lyon and their staffs undoubtedly saved Missouri for the Union at the start of the conflict.

During the war Lincoln had trouble with several generals, notably Gen. John C. Fremont, who believed they knew more about the delicate Missouri situation than he did. Throughout numerous controversies he often turned to the Blairs or Edward Bates because he knew he could get from them honest and unprejudiced counse.

Mail Box

St. Louis, Mo.
Nov. 5-68

Mr. C.L. Blanton
Pub. Sikeston Standard

One reason why this country is in the condition it is in an example one socalled prominent business may in Sikeston dealer for many businesses a big auto dealer bought a house in Sunset at tax sale for a very small cost and in turn sold it back to the widow owner for a high price I bought a house in Lilbourn Mo at tax all in New Madrid, Mo.

But I sold it back to the old couple for same cost I paid for it plus the 10% interest allowable by law. So if people wonder why conditions are as they are that is one example. But that is only one how many more only God knowand hates the cruel deeds of people on this earth.

Why?.

Mr. Jack Lakr

Nov. 5th 1968

Dear Girl Scouters
and Leaders:

We don't have enough kind words to tell you how very much we enjoyed the good ginner you served us at the Police Pelling Place on election day.

Everyone was so glad to get such well cooked food and salad, and we were so hungary.

Its such a remarkable gesture on your part and we are indeed thankful.

Keep up your ood work.

Mrs. C.E. Eelker
Sondra Templeton
Abbie Lee Morrison
Mrs. George W. Kirk
Beatrice Dempster
Walter Rayburn
Growkirk
Brenda Alexander
Anita Hope
Treva Wisdom
Troop No. 159
Mrs. Doggett

HISTORIC COAT

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP) — The Florida Quadricentennial Coat of Arms features historic facts. Designed by Vernon Coale, it is described by the artist in this way: "The shield is quartered. The heraldic quarter of honor contains the tower of Spain on a red background. The second quarter has the French fleur-de-lis on a blue background. The Mullets and Saltier of the Confederacy are in the third quarter and the British lion in a rampant position occupies the fourth quarter. The crest above the shield contains the seal of the United States on a sky-blue background and is circled by radiant bands of gold rays. The shield is edged in gold leaf and on the scroll under the shield is the word Florida and the dates 1565 and 1965."

The coat of arms has been used as a frontspiece on 12 books of Florida history reproduced by the University of Florida Press at part of the state's 400th anniversary observance. The crest will also be used on other items during the quadricentennial celebration.

Parents' Day Will Feature Football Game

CAPE GIRARDEAU -- Parents of the more than 6,700 students at Southeast Missouri State College have been invited to the campus Nov. 16 for the college's traditional observance of Parents' Day.

Highlight of the event will be the afternoon football game between Southeast Missouri and Central Missouri State College of Warrensburg.

The two teams are currently tied for the lead in the Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association, and the game seems to be shaping up as a battle for the conference title.

During the morning hours, the campus visitors may attend an informal coffee from 9:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. in Memorial Hall and visit with faculty members of the college who will be in their offices from 10 a.m. to noon. Following the football game, the college's residence halls will have open houses and many will have special displays set up.

Parents' Day is a project of the College's Student Senate and is coordinated by the Dean of Students' office.

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6 UPHOLSTERED SEAT DINING CHAIRS
SAVE $400.00 COMPLET SET NOW $69900
P.S. The Boss Says This Is The Best Dining Room Value We Have Ever Had.
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$100.00 US Savings Bond FREE With Our Compliments.

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2 Weeks 5 Trailer Truck
Loads Of New Merchandise
In Preparation For This
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RUG
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MOONLIGHT SALE

THURSDAY, NOV. 7 6:30 to 9:30 P.M.

Spectacular Bargains

Come see the "Stars" of the Moonlight Madness Sale.

SAVINGS GALORE

We've beat everyone to the moon!
Join us Thursday at our Moonlight Sale.
Quality merchandise is selling for less than green cheese!

THE FOLLOWING RETAIL MERCHANTS WILL BE OPEN FOR MOONLIGHTSALE

Accent Shop
Buckner Ragsdale Co
Falkoff's
Grabers
Jenkins Shoes
J. C. Penney
Knight s Dept Store
La Petite
Moore s Ace Hardware
Myra's
Otasco
P. J. Auto & Home Supply
Shoe City U.S.A.
Sterling Stores Co. Inc.
Vogue Dress Shop
Woolworth

RETAIL MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION DOWNTOWN SIKESTON

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Sterling Stores Co. Inc. Vogue Dress Shop Woolworth

RETAIL MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION DOWNTOWN SIKESTON

Abidjan-Niger Express

From Skyscrapers to Mud Huts, Not to Niger

By LARRY HEINZERLING
Associated Press Writer

OUAGADOUGOU, Upper Volta (AP) — The train to Ouagadougou is an African safari by time machine.

Plunging through the dense forests and flatlands of West Africa, it takes you from Abidjan, Ivory Coast — a modern city of skyscrapers — to the mud huts of Upper Volta's capital, Ouagadougou.

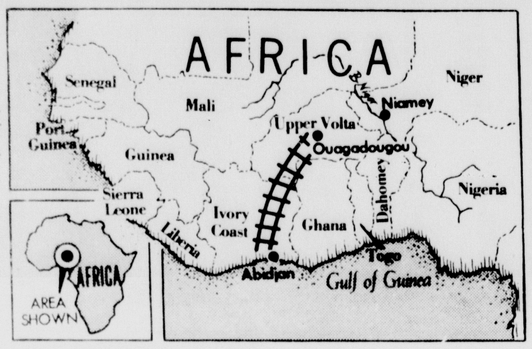
The 715-mile route to the north is the first step in a 75-year-old dream to connect Niamey, the capital of Niger, to the port city of Abidjan on the Gulf of Guinea.

But the so-called Abidjan-Niger Express never gets to Niger. It only travels as far as Ouagadougou. To date it has not been considered financially profitable to complete the 250-mile hookup between Ouagadougou and Niamey.

The first pick was raised to construct the vital link to the coast for landlocked Upper Volta on Jan. 12, 1904.

Fifty years later, winding its way in a semicircle through Bouake, Ferkessedougou and Bobo-Dioulasso, the Abidjan-Niger Express roared into Ouagadougou to break the trade barrier.

Stopping at each little village it passes, the train averages less than 26 miles per hour. But the 28-hour trip is a picturesque visit to centuries gone by where Africans still live in drab and plain thatch-roofed, mud huts, and farm or raise goats for a living.



Natives Bargain

Dozens rush to greet passengers as the 12-car train jerks to a halt in such desolate outposts of the interior as Yapo, Tousiana and Siby.

Naked, waving children squeal with delight and peek into windows as their mothers bargain over water, bananas, peanuts, eggs and other local produce with hungry and thirsty passengers.

Fathers laze in the shadows of trees and swat flies as they chat, while their womenfolk haggle over the value of their goods.

Many a loud squabble over prices is abruptly ended when the diesel-powered train starts off — passengers clinging to items only half paid for or snatched from the fruit-laden baskets perched on the heads of the women on the platform below.

Most passengers travel third class on the five cars at the tail end of the train.

Here men, women and children are suffocatingly boxed together with chickens, ducks and uncooperative goats. Ventilation from the open windows does little to relieve them from the oppressive sun and stench.

Barefooted and dressed in colorful robes or European clothing, they cling tightly to their brimming knapsacks or dilapidated suitcases holding all their possessions.

Many are returning home from the Big City on the coast after visiting relatives there. Others are migrating to the north to join the agricultural centers now being mechanized and pushed by the Ivory Coast government to help relieve the population pressures in urban centers.

In third class cars more than 50 passengers are seated in rows of six divided by an aisle. The confusion that reigns is in marked contrast to the efficient-looking conductor dressed in a pressed uniform who climbs over parcels and bundles piled in the aisle to collect tickets.

First and second class passengers fare a little better. Here the cars are divided into 10 compartments which seat and sleep two. In first class compartments a person can sleep and sit by himself. Sheets and pillows are supplied. There is less noise.

In the first and second class cars are African merchants or French technicians joining agricultural civic programs as trainers. Many of the Frenchmen go to Ouagadougou where they act as advisers to the government.

Full Meals in Dining Cars

A dining car serves three meals a day replete with soup, fish, meat and wine. Here passengers pass the hours talking, playing cards and listening to transistor radios.

Waiters in white uniforms scurry from table to table with baskets of bread and cheese, fruit and drinks. Meals cost about $3.

Extension of railway's lines to Tambao in northwest Upper Volta, where that country's border meets with Mali and Niger, is now under consideration. The discovery of manganese deposits in the area has prompted a study to determine whether the reserves justify the expense.

If the study is favorable, a 220-mile route passing through Kaya, Dori and Markoye in northern Upper Volta will be cut out through the plains.

One can wishfully note that Dori is only 156 miles from Niamey in Niger.

If the Abidjan-Niger Express ever reaches Niamey on the Niger River, it will finally have justified the name given to it at the beginning of the century.

Conservationists Battle Dam Builders

By CAROL POLSGROVE
Associated Press Writer

STANTON, Ky. (AP) — "Who would have ever thought progress would have found us here?"

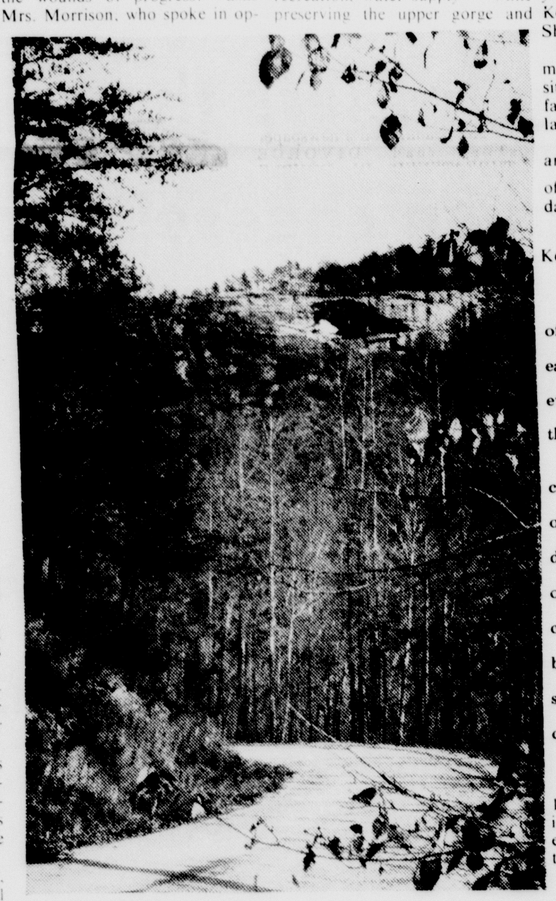
Dottie Morrison's one-and-a-half story frame house nestles against the base of a mountain. Ringing the sky above are craggy bluffs crowning the palisades of the 15-mile-long Red River Gorge in eastern Kentucky's Daniel Boone National Forest.

Below the huge rock formations and natural stone arches (some 20 in the gorge), an occasional canoeist paddles down the free-flowing tributaries of the Red River's North Fork.

Fishermen cast in the clear-water streams. Hikers make their own trails through the Upper Gorge wilderness.

Sometimes natural scientists lead classes through the living laboratory of plant life which a University of Kentucky professor says is unmatched for variety anywhere east of the Rockies.

By 1973, if all goes as planned, the waters of the North Fork will cover the gorge bottom, back up into the tributaries, destroy half the range of wildlike and swamp



CASTLE ARCH towers over Gorge Road, which winds through the scenic Red River Gorge in eastern Kentucky. Water will cover the road if the planned Red River Dam is built.

Club, believes their opposition springs from "a genuine fear that if they agree to the downstream site there'll be some trick to it."

There also is resentment of outsiders' intrusion. "We've got enough sense over here to know what we need," says B.H. Billings of Stanton.

In the middle of the sniping is the Corps of Engineers, which shows no signs of flagging in its intention to build the dam at the original site.

The Corps' Louisville office has interpreted a vague directive from Congress this summer as a mandate to proceed at the approved site. The Corps sees only one possible change in plans — lowering the water level of the reservoir if a new study finds other ways of providing flood control and water supply.

But if the Republicans gain control of Congress this November, Sen. Cooper, supporting the alternate site, would be top man in the Public Works Committee.

Whether the matter comes up again in Congress depends largely on how far the engineers are able to stretch the $776,000 allotted for their new study, purchase of land and a start on construction.

The Sierra Club's Holstein believes "the end result will be that they'll build the dam at the downstream site."

The house where the Morrisons live and the homes of at least 29 other families.

The Red River Reservoir will be one more link in the Army Corps of Engineers' chain of 23 dams planned or under construction in Kentucky, once called the Wilderness State.

"Where will people go to lick the wounds of progress?" asks Mrs. Morrison, who spoke in opposition to the dam at several hearings.

She is not the only one asking that question.

The Kentucky Section of the conservationist Sierra Club has spent the last year fighting to preserve at least part of one of the few accessible wilderness areas of significant size left in the eastern United States.

Because the Sierra Club started its battle five years after Congress approved the dam, it has aimed for a compromise — an alternate dam site downstream from the approved site.

The club says that the alternate site would satisfy all the objectives of the project — flood control, recreation, water supply — while preserving the upper gorge and most of the North Fork's tributaries.

Although a dam at either site would flood the Morrison home, Mrs. Morrison favors the alternate site.

Pitching in on the club's side have been newspapers, Associate Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, who made a protest hike through the Upper Gorge last year, and, after initial reluctance, Kentucky Republican Sen. John Sherman Cooper.

But the dam would cost $2.7 million more at the downstream site, displacing about 20 more families and 600 acres more farmland.

Most of the people of Clay City and Stanton, towns on the fringes of the gorge, who asked for the dam, oppose the downstream site.

W.R. Holstein, president of the Kentucky Section of the Sierra

BEAUTIFUL LIFE

Life has been beautiful most of the way.
And I've enjoyed so much of each day
Beautiful sunrise, now evening is late
As I reach for the rose by the side of the gate.

Trying to grow through the crack in the wall
So I must hurry not stumble or fall.
Reach it before the top it does span
Hold it so close in the palm of my hand.
Hold it and press it so close to me
Keep evening away so I can be free
To wander again through sunshine and rain
With my beloved by my side once again.

Mrs. Elwood Kinder

Highest exacta payoff during 1967 at the Yonkers Raceway meeting was $1,027.30 on Nov. 16. Seven and three were the numbers on the third race.

Del Insko led harness drivers at Yonkers Raceway during 1967 with 127 winners. He had 772 starts in 152 nights.

LABOR'S GRAB FOR POWER

THE UNION MOVEMENT in the U.S. has encountered hard sledding in recent years. Its rolls, apart from an upsurge in teamster union membership, have remained more or less static, and it has been unable to force Congress to abandon the particular provision in our basic lab or law that allows individual states to enforce a right-to-work code. Frustrated in their desires for expansion, the bigtime union leaders have been casting hungry looks at the three million employes of the federal government, and the nine million people on the payrolls of cities, counties, and the 50 states.

President George Meany of the AFL-CIO makes no bones about his endeavors to force some sort of "agency shop" on the employees of the various government administrative units. The "agency shop wouldn't exactly bee compulsory unionism, but it would forcibly extract the equivalent of union dues from every government worker in any bureau that had signed a contract with one of Mr. Meany's organizations. The financial "take" from such an operation would be terrifice; if 12 million public employees were brought under agency shop status, it would mean more than $750 million a year.

And if the AFL-CIO's COPE, or some other "political education" group, were to collect a dollar a month from three million federal employees in an election year, it would create a campaign war chest of $36 million. Add a buck a month from the nine million state, county and municipal employes to this fund and the union memontum would be irresistible; only a slavish union labor stooge could ever hope to be elected President of the United States under such a dispensation.

IT WAS President John F. Kennedy who once said, in an executive order, that "employes of the federal government shall have, and shall be protected in the exercise of, the right, freely and without fear of penalty or reprisal, to form, join and assist any employe organization or to refrain from such activity." But the "right to refrain," while it still exists on the federal level, is on its way, out in the many of the states.

Michigan is a noteworthy offender a recent survey of contracts in Michigan shows that there are 19 union shop contracts, nine agency fee contracts, and 27 "Maintenance of membership" contracts, covering municipalities and their employees. The legality of such contracts is being contested, but two police department workers, Mrs. Martin Joslin and Mrs. Mary Bohn, who were fired in Grand Rapids a couple of years ago for refusing to pay compulsory dues to a union, have not been able to get back on the payroll.

IN DELAWARE, a compulsory union shop agreement was recently negotiated between the country of Newcastle and the American Federation of Staet, County and Municiapl Employees. In Waterville, Maine, the police department has signed a contract calling for a union shop — meaning that a neophyte policeman must join the union in order to keep his job. In Carlsbad, New Mexico, any new policeman is forced to join a compulsory union shop within 30 days after his employment. In Pennsylvania, the city of Scranton has signed an agency fee shop agreement with the International Association of Machinists. So it goes throughout the country. No wonder George Meany is licking his chops at the prospect of getting concessions to compulsory unionism in Washington, D.C.

If Mr. Meany gets his way, and the "right to refrain" that was so vigorously asserted by John F. Kennedy is overthrown, what would become of the democratic proposition that the government of the U.S. belongs to all of its citizens? With a union shop or an agency fee check-off enforced in Federalia and in the various state capitals, it would mean that only those citizens who believe in union compulsion could work for government.

This would automatically exclude a big majority of people from taking part in the active work of ruling themselves. With a super-government passing on the qualifications of government employes, you could harldy call it government of the people. It would be government of the people, by the unions, for the union bosse s.

Crusading Elf

Holly Schmidt

"Elfin" is definitely the word for Holly Schmidt, the little girl from Saginaw, Michigan, who has been chosen as 1968 national poster child by Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America. Diminutive, with bright eyes and a sudden enchanting smile, she could be one of the legendary "little people" whose moonlight dances, according to folklore, leave fairy circles in the grass.

But Holly cannot dance. She can barely walk. To make locomotion possible at all, her fragile legs must be supported by heavy steel braces. Her hands and arms are weakening, too, so that she sometimes finds it difficult to keep hold of the lively kitten, Samantha, who accompanies her on all her travels for the Association. The disease which is wasting her muscles is known as *peroneal muscular atrophy* or—after the physicians who first identified it—Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. It is one of the many crippling disorders of the neuromuscular unit for whose conquest MDAA has mobilized a worldwide army of scientists.

Roving Ambassador

It is to gain public support for that massive research program, and for the extensive services the Association makes available to patients and their families, that Holly is now "on the road." Or, rather, in the air. Though she had never been on a plane before she became MDAA's roving ambassador, she has developed into a seasoned jet traveller, ready to take off at a moment's notice when the call of duty sounds.

Of all the cities she has visited —more than most Americans see in a long lifetime—New York remains her favorite "because it's so exciting." Here she and Samantha were introduced to the press, a confrontation which brought nationwide publicity for both. "I guess," Holly says proudly, "Sam's had her picture in more papers than any other cat." Here, on a subsequent trip, she had her first meeting with MDAA's national chairman, Jerry Lewis, with whom she romped in Central Park after a joint call on Mayor Lindsay at City Hall. Here, too, she made a tour of the Institute for Muscle Disease, the MDAA-sponsored research center which has become a "tower of hope" to millions afflicted with muscle-wasting disorders.

Reception At White House

Everywhere she goes, Holly wins friends and influences people, including top people in government, labor, business and the professions. The high point of her career to date was a reception at the White House, where she charmed President Johnson and gained his endorsement of MDAA's fund raising campaign, the *March Against Muscular Dystrophy*.

Returning home to Saginaw between trips, she picks up the threads of what had already been a remarkably full life before she became national poster child. Her youthful and energetic parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore D. Schmidt, encourage her to ignore her handicap as much as possible. Besides maintaining an excellent record at school, she is a member of the Camp Fire Girls, plays the drums with enthusiasm and participates joyously in all family activities.

There are times, however, when the reality of her plight casts a shadow on Holly's blithe spirit. Like her five brothers and sisters, she has a bicycle of her own. But, while they are pedaling around the neighborhood, she has to place it on its side and sit quietly, watching them ride past.

Research Holds The Answer

In moments like these, Holly can only dream wistfully of the day when "her" Association will have achieved its objectives, when the braces can be removed from her legs and she has the freedom of movement other children have. She knows that research holds the answer to her problem, and that the more research there is the sooner will the answer be found. That is why—with faith, hope and courage—she has embarked on her great crusade.

SHOW-OFFS

The Cleveland School Garden program offers youngsters like this one an opportunity to grow a garden and to show off the results in an autumn show held in his own school.

Show-offs, that's what gardeners are, whether they are youngsters or grownups. They work along all season, growing vegetables and flowers, and then comes harvest.

Not all at once, of course, for all along they've been picking and their families have been using vegetables and flowers. But, later in the season comes the real payoff — vegetables and flowers galore.

There wouldn't be any flower shows or harvest shows if gardeners weren't ready and willing to exhibit the results of their labors. Just think what a loss that would be to the community! Good natured competition never hurt anyone and each ribbon, if it isn't blue, makes a gardener want to try a bit harder next year.

After all, the aim of gardening is to produce what's needed to delight the eye and the stomach. Children of either sex love to arrange flowers and will eat, with gusto, the vegetables they produce themselves.

And grownups love to deprecate their efforts. Instead of the fisherman's "you should have seen the one that got away", they say "mine were much bigger last year" or "earlier in the season" and, of course, they always tell visitors "you should have seen my garden last week".

Is it unworthy for a gardener to be a show-off? No, for showing off is just a small part of the game and the hours of work outdoors in fresh air and sunshine are the other, greater part. The two together make gardening the increasingly popular hobby it is — ranking third among hobbies in the United States.

More than 300 varieties of dates are grown in the Dra Valley of French Morocco.

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Abidjan-Niger Express

From Skyscrapers to Mud Huts, Not to Niger

By LARRY HEINZERLING
Associated Press Writer

OUAGADOUGOU, Upper Volta (AP)—The train to Ouagadougou is an African safari by time machine.

Plunging through the dense forests and flatlands of West Africa, it takes you from Abidjan, Ivory Coast — a modern city of skyscrapers — to the mud huts of Upper Volta's capital, Ouagadougou.

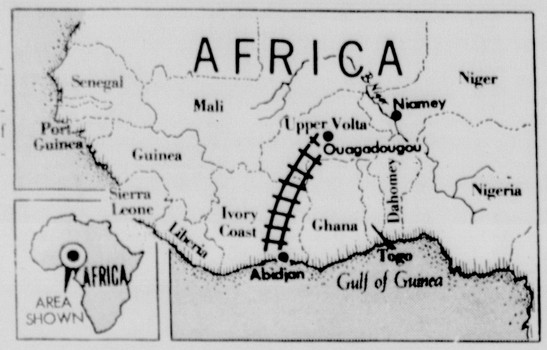
The 715-mile route to the north is the first step in a 75-year-old dream to connect Niamey, the capital of Niger, to the port city of Abidjan on the Gulf of Guinea.

But the so-called Abidjan-Niger Express never gets to Niger. It only travels as far as Ouagadougou. To date it has not been considered financially profitable to complete the 250-mile hookup between Ouagadougou and Niamey.

The first pick was raised to construct the vital link to the coast for landlocked Upper Volta on Jan. 12, 1904.

Fifty years later, winding its way in a semicircle through Bouake, Ferkessedougou and Bobo-Dioulasso, the Abidjan-Niger Express roared into Ouagadougou to break the trade barrier.

Stopping at each little village it passes, the train averages less than 26 miles per hour. But the 28-hour trip is a picturesque visit to centuries gone by where Africans still live in drab and plain thatch-roofed, mud huts, and farm or raise goats for a living.



Natives Bargain

Dozens rush to greet passengers as the 12-car train jerks to a halt in such desolate outposts of the interior as Yapo, Tousiana and Siby.

Naked, waving children squeal with delight and peek into windows as their mothers bargain over water, bananas, peanuts, eggs and other local produce with hungry and thirsty passengers.

Fathers laze in the shadows of trees and swat flies as they chat, while their womenfolk haggle over the value of their goods.

Many a loud squabble over prices is abruptly ended when the diesel-powered train starts off passengers clinging to items only half paid for or snatched from the fruit-laden baskets perched on the heads of the women on the platform below.

Most passengers travel third class on the five cars at the tail end of the train.

Here men, women and children are suffocatingly boxed together with chickens, ducks and uncooperative goats. Ventilation from the open windows does little to relieve them from the oppressive sun and stench.

Barefooted and dressed in colorful robes or European clothing, they cling tightly to their brimming knapsacks or dilapidated suitcases holding all their possessions.

Many are returning home from the Big City on the coast after visiting relatives there. Others are migrating to the north to join the agricultural centers now being mechanized and pushed by the Ivory Coast government to help relieve the population pressures in urban centers.

In third class cars more than 50 passengers are seated in rows of six divided by an aisle. The confusion that reigns is in marked contrast to the efficient-looking conductor dressed in a pressed uniform who climbs over parcels and bundles piled in the aisle to collect tickets.

First and second class passengers fare a little better. Here the cars are divided into 10 compartments which seat and sleep two. In first class compartments a person can sleep and sit by himself. Sheets and pillows are supplied. There is less noise.

In the first and second class cars are African merchants or French technicians joining agricultural civic programs as trainers. Many of the Frenchmen go to Ouagadougou where they act as advisers to the government.

Full Meals in Dining Cars

A dining car serves three meals a day replete with soup, fish, meat and wine. Here passengers pass the hours talking, playing cards and listening to transistor radios.

Waiters in white uniforms scurry from table to table with baskets of bread and cheese, fruit and drinks. Meals cost about $3.

Extension of railway's lines to Tambao in northwest Upper Volta, where that country's border meets with Mali and Niger, is now under consideration. The discovery of manganese deposits in the area has prompted a study to determine whether the reserves justify the expense.

If the study is favorable, a 220-mile route passing through Kaya, Dori and Markoye in northern Upper Volta will be cut out through the plains.

One can wishfully note that Dori is only 156 miles from Niamey in Niger.

If the Abidjan-Niger Express ever reaches Niamey on the Niger River, it will finally have justified the name given to it at the beginning of the century.

Conservationists Battle Dam Builders

By CAROL POLSGROVE
Associated Press Writer

STANTON, Ky. (AP) — "Who would have ever thought progress would have found us here?"

Dottie Morrison's one-and-a-half story frame house nestles against the base of a mountain. Ringing the sky above are craggy bluffs crowning the palisades of the 15-mile-long Red River Gorge in eastern Kentucky's Daniel Boone National Forest.

Below the huge rock formations and natural stone arches (some 20 in the gorge), an occasional canoeist paddles down the free-flowing tributaries of the Red River's North Fork.

Fishermen cast in the clear-water streams. Hikers make their own trails through the Upper Gorge wilderness.

Sometimes natural scientists lead classes through the living laboratory of plant life which a University of Kentucky professor says is unmatched for variety anywhere east of the Rockies.

By 1973, if all goes as planned, the waters of the North Fork will cover the gorge bottom, back up into the tributaries, destroy half the range of wildlike and swamp

CASTLE ARCH towers over Gorge Road, which winds through the scenic Red River Gorge in eastern Kentucky. Water will cover the road if the planned Red River Dam is built.

Club, believes their opposition springs from "a genuine fear that if they agree to the downstream site there'll be some trick to it."

There also is resentment of outsiders' intrusion. "We've got enough sense over here to know what we need," says B.H. Billings of Stanton.

In the middle of the sniping is the Corps of Engineers, which shows no signs of flagging in its intention to build the dam at the original site.

The Corps' Louisville office has interpreted a vague directive from Congress this summer as a mandate to proceed at the approved site. The Corps sees only one possible change in plans — lowering the water level of the reservoir if a new study finds other ways of providing flood control and water supply.

But if the Republicans gain control of Congress this November, Sen. Cooper, supporting the alternate site, would be top man in the Public Works Committee.

Whether the matter comes up again in Congress depends largely on how far the engineers are able to stretch the $776,000 allotted for their new study, purchase of land and a start on construction.

The Sierra Club's Holstein believes "the end result will be that they'll build the dam at the downstream site."

the house where the Morrisons live and the homes of at least 29 other families.

The Red River Reservoir will be one more link in the Army Corps of Engineers' chain of 23 dams planned or under construction in Kentucky, once called the Wilderness State.

"Where will people go to lick the wounds of progress?" asks Mrs. Morrison, who spoke in opposition to the dam at several hearings.

She is not the only one asking that question.

The Kentucky Section of the conservationist Sierra Club has spent the last year fighting to preserve at least part of one of the few accessible wilderness areas of significant size left in the eastern United States.

Because the Sierra Club started its battle five years after Congress approved the dam, it has aimed for a compromise — an alternate dam site downstream from the approved site.

The club says that the alternate site would satisfy all the objectives of the project — flood control, recreation, water supply — while preserving the upper gorge and most of the North Fork's tributaries.

Although a dam at either site would flood the Morrison home, Mrs. Morrison favors the alternate site.

Pitching in on the club's side have been newspapers, Associate Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, who made a protest hike through the Upper Gorge last year, and, after initial reluctance, Kentucky Republican Sen. John Sherman Cooper.

But the dam would cost $2.7 million more at the downstream site, displacing about 20 more families and 600 acres more farmland.

Most of the people of Clay City and Stanton, towns on the fringes of the gorge, who asked for the dam, oppose the downstream site.

W.R. Holstein, president of the Kentucky Section of the Sierra

BEAUTIFUL LIFE

Life has been beautiful most of the way.
And I've enjoyed so much of each day
Beautiful sunrise, now evening is late
As I reach for the rose by the side of the gate.

Trying to grow through the crack in the wall
So I must hurry not stumble or fall.
Reach it before the top it does span
Hold it so close in the palm of my hand.
Hold it and press it so close to me
Keep evening away so I can be free
To wander again through sunshine and rain
With my beloved by my side once again.

Mrs. Elwood Kinder

Highest exacta payoff during 1967 at the Yonkers Raceway meeting was $1,027.30 on Nov. 16. Seven and three were the numbers on the third race.

Del Insko led harness drivers at Yonkers Raceway during 1967 with 127 winners. He had 772 starts in 452 nights.

LABOR'S GRAB FOR POWER

THE UNION MOVEMENT in the U.S. has encountered hard sledding in recent years. Its rolls, apart from an upsurge in teamster union membership, have remained more or less static, and it has been unable to force Congress to abandon the particular provision in our basic lab or law that allows individual states to enforce a right-to-work code. Frustrated in their desires for expansion, the bigtime union leaders have been casting hungry looks at the three million employes of the federal government, and the nine million people on the payrolls of cities, counties, and the 50 states.

President George Meany of the AFL-CIO makes no bones about his endeavors to force some sort of "agency shop" on the employees of the various government administrative units. The "agency shop wouldn't exactly bee compulsory unionism, but it would forcibly extract the equivalent of union dues from every government worker in any bureau that had signed a contract with one of Mr. Meany's organizations. The financial "take" from such an operation would be terrifice; if 12 million public employees were brought under agency shop status, it would mean more than $750 million a year.

And if the AFL-CIO's COPE, or some other "political education" group, were to collect a dollar a month from three million federal employees in an election year, it would create a campaign war chest of $36 million. Add a buck a month from the nine million state, county and municipal employes to this fund and the union memontum would be irresistible; only a slavish union labor stooge could ever hope to be elected President of the United States under such a dispensation.

IT WAS President John F. Kennedy who once said, in an executive order, that "employes of the federal government shall have, and shall be protected in the exercise of, the right, freely and without fear of penalty or reprisal, to form, join and assist any employe organization or to refrain from such activity." But the "right to refrain," while it still exists on the federal level, is on its way, out in the many of the states.

Michigan is a noteworthy offender a recent survey of contracts in Michigan shows that there are 19 union shop contracts, nine agency fee contracts, and 27 "Maintenance of membership" contracts, covering municipalities and their employees. The legality of such contracts is being contested, but two police department workers, Mrs. Martin Joslin and Mrs. Mary Bohn, who were fired in Grand Rapids a couple of years ago for refusing to pay compulsory dues to a union, have not been able to get back on the payroll.

IN DELAWARE, a compulsory union shop agreement was recently negotiated between the country of Newcastle and the American Federation of Staet, County and Municiapl Employees. In Waterville, Maine, the police department has signed a contract calling for a union shop — meaning that a neophyte policeman must join the union in order to keep his job. In Carlsbad, New Mexico, any new policeman is forced to join a compulsory union shop within 30 days after his employment. In Pennsylvania, the city of Scranton has signed an agency fee shop agreement with the International Association of Machinists. So it goes throughout the country. No wonder George Meany is licking his chops at the prospect of getting concessions to compulsory unionism in Washington, D.C.

If Mr. Meany gets his way, and the "right to refrain" that was so vigorously asserted by John F. Kennedy is overthrown, what would become of the democratic proposition that the government of the U.S. belongs to all of its citizens? With a union shop or an agency fee check-off enforced in Federalia and in the various state capitals, it would mean that only those citizens who believe in union compulsion could work for government.

This would automatically exclude a big majority of people from taking part in the active work of ruling themselves. With a super-government passing on the qualifications of government employes, you could harldy call it government of the people. It would be government of the people, by the unions, for the union bosse s.

Crusading Elf

Holly Schmidt

"Elfin" is definitely the word for Holly Schmidt, the little girl from Saginaw, Michigan, who has been chosen as 1968 national poster child by Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America. Diminutive, with bright eyes and a sudden enchanting smile, she could be one of the legendary "little people" whose moonlight dances, according to folklore, leave fairy circles in the grass.

But Holly cannot dance. She can barely walk. To make locomotion possible at all, her fragile legs must be supported by heavy steel braces. Her hands and arms are weakening, too, so that she sometimes finds it difficult to keep hold of the lively kitten, Samantha, who accompanies her on all her travels for the Association. The disease which is wasting her muscles is known as *peroneal muscular atrophy* or—after the physicians who first identified it—Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. It is one of the many crippling disorders of the neuromuscular unit for whose conquest MDAA has mobilized a worldwide army of scientists.

Roving Ambassador

It is to gain public support for that massive research program, and for the extensive services the Association makes available to patients and their families, that Holly is now "on the road." Or, rather, in the air. Though she had never been on a plane before she became MDAA's roving ambassador, she has developed into a seasoned jet traveller, ready to take off at a moment's notice when the call of duty sounds.

Of all the cities she has visited —more than most Americans see in a long lifetime—New York remains her favorite "because it's so exciting." Here she and Samantha were introduced to the press, a confrontation which brought nationwide publicity for both. "I guess," Holly says proudly, "Sam's had her picture in more papers than any other cat." Here, on a subsequent trip, she had her first meeting with MDAA's national chairman, Jerry Lewis, with whom she romped in Central Park after a joint call on Mayor Lindsay at City Hall. Here, too, she made a tour of the Institute for Muscle Disease, the MDAA-sponsored research center which has become a "tower of hope" to millions afflicted with muscle-wasting disorders.

Reception At White House

Everywhere she goes, Holly wins friends and influences people, including top people in government, labor, business and the professions. The high point of her career to date was a reception at the White House, where she charmed President Johnson and gained his endorsement of MDAA's fund raising campaign, the *March Against Muscular Dystrophy*.

Returning home to Saginaw between trips, she picks up the threads of what had already been a remarkably full life before she became national poster child. Her youthful and energetic parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore D. Schmidt, encourage her to ignore her handicap as much as possible. Besides maintaining an excellent record at school, she is a member of the Camp Fire Girls, plays the drums with enthusiasm and participates joyously in all family activities.

There are times, however, when the reality of her plight casts a shadow on Holly's blithe spirit. Like her five brothers and sisters, she has a bicycle of her own. But, while they are pedaling around the neighborhood, she has to place it on its side and sit quietly, watching them ride past.

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Should Fathers Be in Delivery Room?

EDITOR'S NOTE: Judy Jacob, Detroit News staff writer, took a look at the controversial matter of the presence of fathers in the delivery room during the birth of a child and decided that there are two sides to this interesting story. Here are both.

Yes

By JUDY JACOB
The Detroit, Michigan News

NEW YORK (AP) — "We had a baby," the husband proudly announces.

He feels that he, too, had an important role because he was in the delivery room for the birth of his child.

"I saw the delivery," Stuart Trager will add casually when talking about his second child, Danny.

"And now he's more a proponent than I," says his wife Stina, who was the one originally interested in natural childbirth and in having her husband present for the delivery.

All the fathers we talked with who had watched the deliveries of their babies had attended local Childbirth Education Association classes and had seen the film on natural childbirth. But as Mr. Trager says, "There's quite a difference between the film and the real thing, especially when it's your wife."

Most of those who wish their husbands to be in the delivery room feel that both the man and woman created the child, hence they should share his birth.

However, the practice of allowing fathers into delivery rooms still isn't widely accepted in the medical profession. Some states still have laws prohibiting it.

Although Michigan has no such law and the Detroit Health Commission leaves that policy up to the individual hospital, few Detroit area hospitals allow it.

Even if the hospital gives permission, both the obstetrician and expectant mother must grant permission too. It isn't enough that a husband can talk his wife into it. If there is any hesitance at all on the wifes part, then the answer is an emphatic 'no.' In the final analysis, it's up to the doctor anyway.

"If both husband and wife view participation as honorable and objective, then it's meaningful," he adds. "And there's good reason to believe that a father who watches his wife give birth has a stronger feeling of responsibility. He also has a better understanding of what his wife has gone through during birth and of his role as husband and father."

Mrs. Flora Hummel, a registered nurse and head of Detroit's chapter of the International Childbirth Education Association, thinks that the practice will be accepted more widely here when more doctors have seen it in operation.

Chester E. Pearson, associate administrator of South Macomb Hospital where fathers have been allowed in the delivery rooms without fanfare since it opened in March, 1964, explains his hospital's stand:

"It's our policy to work with the family and physician as much as possible. If both decide it's a good idea, we let the husband into the delivery room.

It is also understood when a man enters the delivery room that he must leave immediately if asked to do so. "We'll back the doctor right down the line," Mr. Pearson adds.

As with Hutzel and Metropolitan hospitals where the practice also is allowed, the primary requirement for a father's presence is that he has had preparation for it. North Detroit General and Detroit Osteopathic hospitals also will agree to the father's presence in specific instances.

As Dr. Thomas N. Evans, professor and chairman of gynecology and obstretrics at Wayne State University School of Medicine says: "In selected instances it's not only an acceptable but desirable practice."

"However, it's all a matter of advanced planning. I wouldn't allow a father I didn't know or one who hadn't had some preparation for it into the delivery room. A doctor must be captain of the ship, he can't acquiesce to the demands of a father at the last minute."

Proponents of the practice, mostly advocates of the Lamaze method of natural childbirth, offer these arguments in favor of the father's presence:

First, they feel it should be allowed if both husband and wife desire it, because it's at this time that they should share the mutual pride of self-accomplishment and acquire an immediate attachment to their child.

"This togetherness is a great help to a marriage," says one Detroit obstretrician who saw the birth of the latest of his four children.

This brings up another argument in their favor: Husbands are needed in the delivery rooms to help their wives remember the techniques taught in natural childbirth classes. In these instances, the mothers receive no anesthetics.

Proponents feel the presence of the husbands saves the doctors' and nurses' time. Fewer visits and examinations are required during labor since both husband and wife know what to expect.

Rosalie Cracchiola, head nurse of the labor and delivery rooms at South Macomb Hospital where about 170 babies are born each month, says that often a wife feels more secure with her husband's physical and emotional support. "They calm at the sound of his voice.

"Certainly it's no place for morbid curiosity or for the father who's in the least unstable," she says. "I wouldn't advocate it in every case, but it's a nice idea if the situation merits."

BIRTH RATE DOWN

PRAGUE (AP) — Czechoslovakia last year had the lowest birth rate since the republic was founded in 1918. A report of the Statistical Office said in 1967 for each 1,000 inhabitants 15.1 babies were born.

The country's lowest birth rate so far was in 1937 at the height of the depression, with 16.7 births for 1,000 persons.

No

By JUDY JACOB
The Detroit, Michigan News

NEW YORK (AP) — How far can you carry togetherness?

Too far, say most Detroit obstretricians—if it means letting fathers invade the delivery room.

There are no federal or state laws regulating fathers in delivery rooms. The Detroit Health Department leaves this policy up to the individual hospital. All but five ban fathers from their delivery rooms.

And those who do allow visitors require consent from the attending physician, as well as from the mother. Even then the father must have had some orientation prior to the birth.

More on principle than for specific reasons, most Detroit doctors prefer to deliver a baby without the father's presence.

Dr. Lee Stevenson, of the Ford Hospital staff and chairman of the maternal welfare committee of Wayne County Medical Society, is one of these.

He thinks a state law regulating visitors in the delivery room is needed.

"Generally, a doctor needs the freedom to do what must be done without worrying about a visitor, even a father," he says. "You can never predict what an individual will do."

"Will you hold his hand?" asks Dr. Ethelene J. Crockett, who recently retired from private practice to become director of the masternal and infant care clinic at Crittenton Hospital.

"A hospital delivery isn't the same as a home delivery where everything but that experience is familiar. All the procedures, people and instruments are new to the father, and it's too much to be absorbed at once, especially under the strain."

"If there ever was a place where you can have unexpected emergencies, it's the delivery room," she continues. "And they crop up fast. We don't need any unskilled hands in the delivery room."

Avoiding contamination is another reason. "Society demands that delivery rooms be as aseptic as operating rooms," Dr. Crockett says. "This is one of the reasons we've been able to cut down on maternity deaths.

Fewer doctors would object to a father's presence if delivery rooms were equipped with glassed-off partitions from which visitors might watch, she adds.

Even though most fathers have some orientation, such as the films and lectures in natural childbirth classes, some aren't prepared for the actual experience, according to doctors.

As one obstetrician says, "A delivery is a surgical procedure. A man wouldn't watch his wife's appendectomy, so why should he want to see a birth?"

"A majority of our obstretricians don't go into the delivery room for the same reasons they don't watch a relative's operation," Dr. Crockett says. "It's hard on the attending physician because too many things can go wrong in a hurry.

Critics of the policy also note the likelihood of an increase in malpractice suits. "There have been cases that resulted from the presence of any visitors," Dr. Stevenson says, "and a father would be overly critical."

Dr. Thomas N. Evans, professor and chairman of the department of gynecology and obstretrics at Wayne State University School of Medicine, is in favor of allowing fathers to attend their children's births in selected instances, but adds, "Not if he is emotionally unstable or if morbid curiosity draws him into the delivery room. It's nothing to make a circus of."

He also adds probably the opponents' strongest point: "Requests of this sort aren't frequent and, when made, get lots of publicity.

"Furthermore, many women prefer that their husbands not be present because the event is too traumatic and embarrassing."

A hospital administrator put it this way: "I've been told that the last person on earth you want to see is your husband."

As one new mother says, "I've never been uglier."

UNIONS STIFLE NEGRO EMPLOYMENT

THE JOHNSON administration is being tugged and hauled by the issue of equal job opportunities for Negroes.

On the one hand, the President talks grandiloquently of civil rights for all Americans. On the other, the AFL-CIO and its member unions - an vitally necessary to the Democratic party - uphold discriminatory practices that prevent Negroes from rising in the economice scale.

At the same time, some propargandists charge that big business and the nation's conservatives are responsible for the lack of job opportunities for Negroes. The evidence shows, however, that the labor movement is the major obstacle in this field.

LOOK AT THE FACTS

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The Bureau of Labor Statistics has calculated that, except for anti-Negro practices in the building-trades unions, Negroes would hold 37,000 more jobs as carpenters, 45,000 more jobs as construction workers, 97,000 more jobs as mechanics, 82,000 more jobs as metal craftsmen, and 112,000 more jobs as construction foremen.

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IN THE STEEL, tobacco, and paper industries, the unions—all members of Walter Reuther's Industrial Union Department—have fought tenaciously for clauses in their contracts which put Negroes at the head of the list when it comes to layoffs, at the bottom of the list when it comes to promotions.

When Peter Schoenman, president of the plumbers and pipefitters union, presented these facts to a convention of his union, he argued that to do otherwise would "simply transgress all bounds of common sense and reason." Other union leaders have said that to oppose discrimination in labor ranks would cause dissension among the members.

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Is it any wonder that Herbert Hill, labor director of the NAACP, charges: "The rate of integration in the skilled trades is slower than the rate of integration in Alabama's public schools." Hill, of course, it not popular with the AFL-CIO or with its adherents in the Washington press corps. This writer, who quoted Hill's findings to a well-known national labor columnist, was threatened with a punch in the nose.

To avoid prosecction under the Civil Rights Act, some previously allpwhite unions have opened their door to Negroes. But a Negro union plumber will earn $3.50 an hour while his white fellow-member is drawing down $6.92-almost twice the amount.

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IS IT ANY wonder then that more and more Negroes are turning to the National Right to Work Committee, which would abolish legislation that legalizes compulsory unionsim? Where right-to-work statues exist. Negroes cannot be barred from jobs by the unions. The AFL-CIO, naturally, fights for compulsory unionism.

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LEIGHTON RAND, medical missionary to China: It doesn't matter how long I live, but how well.

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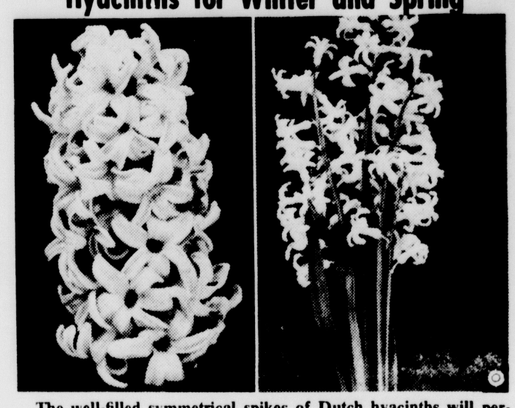
Hyacinths for Winter and Spring



The well-filled symmetrical spikes of Dutch hyacinths will perfume the spring garden while they add masses of color to it. Old-fashioned open spikes of French Roman hyacinths grow outdoors in the South; are forced for indoor bloom in the North.

Happy the gardener who plants hyacinth bulbs this fall because he will enjoy not only their symmetrical spikes of bloom but also their fragrance next spring. Hyacinths impart to the garden, alone of all the bulbous flowers, a sort of "primness" — another asset where this characteristic is needed.

In long, narrow plantings such as on either side of a path to the front door or between the house wall and a walk around the house they give the effect of tidy school girls walking row by row.

From the top of a high wall they look down on the gardener below and delight him with their masses of color. So, too, when they are used planted close together in areas in a perennial border or in beds by themselves.

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Also for growing indoors in the North (although they are hardy outdoors in the Southern states) are the French Roman hyacinths with dainty, delicate single flowers more widely spaced on the stems than the tightly packed spikes of the Dutch hyacinths. Started early in autumn in pots of soil or bowls of pebbles and water, these can be in bloom for Christmas.

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thanks, and they laid no eggs."

Dryden's advice was: "let him give on till he can give no more." And in the same spirit, Wordsworth wrote: "Give all thou canst; high Heaven rejects the lore of nicely-calculated less or more."

Emerson, to whom giving was a supreme virtue, said: "If there is any truer measure of a man than by what he does, it must be by what he gives."

"Thanksgiving," wrote Oren Arnold, "is for extra meditation...on how well off you are in contrast to how badly off you might have been."

Seen from that angle, it's no wonder Thanksgiving Day reached its highest expression in the United States. For American abundance stands in almost embarrassing contrast to the poverty that wracks two-thirds of the world.

Today, the awareness of the wealth-and-want gap has moved from the pages of literature into the world of action. In November, the 20th annual Catholic Bishops' Thanksgiving Clothing Campaign will collect used but serviceable clothes, shoes and bedding donated by American "haves" for 40 million "have nots" of all religions and colors in over 70

countries. Local Catholic churches are the depots where you can take any surplus garment that will help clothe the world's ragged.

"Give what you have," wrote Longfellow. "To some one, it may be better than you dare to think."

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USED CLOTHING: YOUR GIFT TO THE WORLD'S POOR

Over 40 million of the earth's destitute in more than 70 countries benefit from your donations of used but serviceable garments and bedding to the Catholic Bishops' Thanksgiving Clothing Campaign. Take your contributions to your neighborhood Catholic church during the month of November.

On Pins and Needles

HINTS FOR TEENAGERS

...From your Sewing Editor

A PANTS IDEA

Can a girl wear pants and still look like a girl? The answer is yes. It has become more than a sporting thing to do. The most feminine girls are putting them on. Night and day . . . town and country, pants are making the scene. The myriad of pant shapes, lengths and styles almost requires a small dictionary to be sure of the proper word for each. Do you know the definition of elephant, gaucho, culotte or harem followed by the word pants?

'P' As In Pantjumper

Under 'P' in the NEW AMERICAN FASHION DICTIONARY OF PANTOLOGY, you will find pantjumper: a girlishly boyish, one-piece garment which one steps into. It is supported by shoulder straps. It has wide-legged mini pants and big patch pockets. This garment is worn primarily for fun and games.

Pattern Prep and Pinning

Your pantjumper starts with the letter 'P,' a piece of fabric and Simplicity Pattern 7877. Your good dressmaking methods start the moment you pull the tissue paper pattern, rustling, from the envelope. Pick out the pieces you will use to make the view, selected from several shown on the pattern envelope, and smooth these pieces with a warm, dry iron. Then using a yardstick and pencil, extend the grain line arrows the entire length of each pattern piece. On your pattern primer, select the right layout plan for your "view," size and fabric width and circle it with a bright colored pencil.

Arrange your pattern pieces on the fabric in the exact positions shown in the encircled layout plan, starting with the largest piece. The lengthwise grain line arrow on the pattern should be parallel to the fabric selvage edge. To be sure of perfect grain line, measure the distance from one end of the extended line on the pattern to the selvage edge and pin the pattern to the fabric through this line. Pin the other end of the grain line at the same distance from the selvage and do the same at the center of the line. Correctness of grain is essential to the fit and hang of the finished garment. Smooth the pattern out from this pinned grain line and pin at opposite corners. As you pin, take care to stay inside the cutting line and do not use too many pins because they can distort the cutting line . . . *Then* you cut and mark . . . *Then* you sew.

'P' As In Poncho

The profusion of pant looks requires a knack for toppings. With a fresh eye for what goes with what, a poncho has just the right amount of dash. You can make your own poncho with simple instructions by Coats & Clark. Two to sew and one to knit are included in Leaflet PPE 1596. Send your request for a free copy along with a self-addressed, stamped envelope to the Sewing Editor of this newspaper.

MOONLIGHT SALE
THURSDAY NOV. 7 OPEN TIL 9:30
IRONING BOARDS $2.99 ADJUSTABLE
FRAMED PICTURES 1/2 PRICE VARIOUS SCENES TO CHOOSE FROM
REG $2.77 LATEX PAINT $1.66 GAL
1-LB BAG SHREDDED FOAM 37¢
TOILET TISSUE 10-ROLL BAG 73¢
BATH TOWELS 66¢
AT YOUR STERLING STORE
DOWNTOWN SIKESTON

Save by moonlight
THURSDAY NIGHT
6:30 P.M. - 9:30 P.M.
EVERYBODY WINS
Discounts 10 to 50%
MAKE YOUR PURCHASE
BUST A BALOON
FOR DISCOUNT
EXTRA MOONLIGHT SPECIAL
MEN'S TAN COWBOY BOOTS
REG $22.99 $14.88
JENKIN'S SHOE STORE
116 WEST FRONT DOWNTOWN SIKESTON

winter madness
6:30 to 9:30
3-HOUR SALE ON
CAR COATS
RAIN COATS
SUITS
PURSES
SHIRTS LONG SLEEVE REGULAR $6.00 $4.00
BRAS 1/2 PRICE
accent shop
ALL SALES FINAL

Should Fathers Be in Delivery Room?

EDITOR'S NOTE: Judy Jacob, Detroit News staff writer, took a look at the controversial matter of the presence of fathers in the delivery room during the birth of a child and decided that there are two sides to this interesting story. Here are both.

Yes

By JUDY JACOB
The Detroit, Michigan News

NEW YORK (AP) — "We had a baby," the husband proudly announces.

He feels that he, too, had an important role because he was in the delivery room for the birth of his child.

"I saw the delivery," Stuart Trager will add casually when talking about his second child, Danny.

"And now he's more a proponent than I," says his wife Stina, who was the one originally interested in natural childbirth and in having her husband present for the delivery.

All the fathers we talked with who had watched the deliveries of their babies had attended local Childbirth Education Association classes and had seen the film on natural childbirth. But as Mr. Trager says, "There's quite a difference between the film and the real thing, especially when it's your wife."

Most of those who wish their husbands to be in the delivery room feel that both the man and woman created the child, hence they should share his birth.

However, the practice of allowing fathers into delivery rooms still isn't widely accepted in the medical profession. Some states still have laws prohibiting it.

Although Michigan has no such law and the Detroit Health Commission leaves that policy up to the individual hospital, few Detroit area hospitals allow it.

Even if the hospital gives permission, both the obstretrician and expectant mother must grant permission too. It isn't enough that a husband can talk his wife into it. If there is any hesitance at all on the wifes part, then the answer is an emphatic 'no.' In the final analysis, it's up to the doctor anyway.

"If both husband and wife view participation as honorable and objective, then it's meaningful," he adds. "And there's good reason to believe that a father who watches his wife give birth has a stronger feeling of responsibility. He also has a better understanding of what his wife has gone through during birth and of his role as husband and father."

Mrs. Flora Hummel, a registered nurse and head of Detroit's chapter of the International Childbirth Education Association, thinks that the practice will be accepted more widely here when more doctors have seen it in operation.

Chester E. Pearson, associate administrator of South Macomb Hospital where fathers have been allowed in the delivery rooms without fanfare since it opened in March, 1964, explains his hospital's stand:

"It's our policy to work with the family and physician as much as possible. If both decide it's a good idea, we let the husband into the delivery room.

It is also understood when a man enters the delivery room that he must leave immediately if asked to do so. "We'll back the doctor right down the line," Mr. Pearson adds.

As with Hutzel and Metropolitan hospitals where the practice also is allowed, the primary requirement for a father's presence is that he has had preparation for it. North Detroit General and Detroit Osteopathic hospitals also will agree to the father's presence in specific instances.

As Dr. Thomas N. Evans, professor and chairman of gynecology and obstretrics at Wayne State University School of Medicine says: "In selected instances it's not only an acceptable but desirable practice.

"However, it's all a matter of advanced planning. I wouldn't allow a father I didn't know or one who hadn't had some preparation for it into the delivery room. A doctor must be captain of the ship, he can't acquiesce to the demands of a father at the last minute."

Proponents of the practice, mostly advocates of the Lamaze method of natural childbirth, offer these arguments in favor of the father's presence:

First, they feel it should be allowed if both husband and wife desire it, because it's at this time that they should share the mutual pride of self-accomplishment and acquire an immediate attachment to their child.

"This togetherness is a great help to a marriage," says one Detroit obstretrician who saw the birth of the latest of his four children.

This brings up another argument in their favor: Husbands are needed in the delivery rooms to help their wives remember the techniques taught in natural childbirth classes. In these instances, the mothers receive no anesthetics.

Proponents feel the presence of the husbands saves the doctors' and nurses' time. Fewer visits and examinations are required during labor since both husband and wife know what to expect.

Rosalie Cracchiola, head nurse of the labor and delivery rooms at South Macomb Hospital where about 170 babies are born each month, says that often a wife feels more secure with her husband's physical and emotional support. "They calm at the sound of his voice.

"Certainly it's no place for morbid curiosity or for the father who's in the least unstable," she says. "I wouldn't advocate it in every case, but it's a nice idea if the situation merits."

BIRTH RATE DOWN

PRAGUE (AP) — Czechoslovakia last year had the lowest birth rate since the republic was founded in 1918. A report of the Statistical Office said in 1967 for each 1,000 inhabitants 15.1 babies were born.

The country's lowest birth rate so far was in 1937 at the height of the depression, with 16.7 births for 1,000 persons.

No

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NEW YORK (AP) — How far can you carry togetherness? Too far, say most Detroit obstretricians—if it means letting fathers invade the delivery room.

There are no federal or state laws regulating fathers in delivery rooms. The Detroit Health Department leaves this policy up to the individual hospital. All but five ban fathers from their delivery rooms.

And those who do allow visitors require consent from the attending physician, as well as from the mother. Even then the father must have had some orientation prior to the birth.

More on principle than for specific reasons, most Detroit doctors prefer to deliver a baby without the father's presence.

Dr. Lee Stevenson, of the Ford Hospital staff and chairman of the maternal welfare committee of Wayne County Medical Society, is one of these.

He thinks a state law regulating visitors in the delivery room is needed.

"Generally, a doctor needs the freedom to do what must be done without worrying about a visitor, even a father," he says. "You can never predict what an individual will do."

"Will you hold his hand?" asks Dr. Ethelene J. Crockett, who recently retired from private practice to become director of the masternal and infant care clinic at Crittenton Hospital.

"A hospital delivery isn't the same as a home delivery where everything but that experience is familiar. All the procedures, people and instruments are new to the father, and it's too much to be absorbed at once, especially under the strain."

"If there ever was a place where you can have unexpected emergencies, it's the delivery room," she continues. "And they crop up fast. We don't need any unskilled hands in the delivery room."

Avoiding contamination is another reason. "Society demands that delivery rooms be as aseptic as operating rooms," Dr. Crockett says. "This is one of the reasons we've been able to cut down on maternity deaths.

Fewer doctors would object to a father's presence if delivery rooms were equipped with glassed-off partitions from which visitors might watch, she adds.

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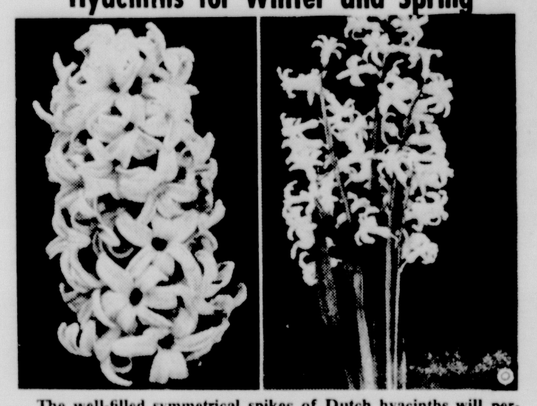

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"Thanksgiving," wrote Oren Arnold, "is for extra meditation...on how well off you are in contrast to how badly off you might have been."

Seen from that angle, it's no wonder Thanksgiving Day reached its highest expression in the United States. For American abundance stands in almost embarrassing contrast to the poverty that wracks two-thirds of the world.

Today, the awareness of the wealth-and-want gap has moved from the pages of literature into the world of action. In November, the 20th annual Catholic Bishops' Thanksgiving Clothing Campaign will collect used but serviceable clothes, shoes and bedding donated by American "haves" for 40 million "have nots" of all religions and colors in over 70

countries. Local Catholic churches are the depots where you can take any surplus garment that will help clothe the world's ragged.

"Give what you have," wrote Longfellow. "To some one, it may be better than you dare to think."

• • • • • • • • • •

USED CLOTHING: YOUR GIFT TO THE WORLD'S POOR

Over 40 million of the earth's destitute in more than 70 countries benefit from your donations of used but serviceable garments and bedding to the Catholic Bishops' Thanksgiving Clothing Campaign. Take your contributions to your neighborhood Catholic church during the month of November.

On Pins and Needles

HINTS FOR TEENAGERS

...From your Sewing Editor

A PANTS IDEA

Can a girl wear pants and still look like a girl? The answer is yes. It has become more than a sporting thing to do. The most feminine girls are putting them on. Night and day . . . town and country, pants are making the scene. The myriad of pant shapes, lengths and styles almost requires a small dictionary to be sure of the proper word for each. Do you know the definition of elephant, gaucho, culotte or harem followed by the word pants?

'P' As In Pantjumper

Under 'P' in the NEW AMERICAN FASHION DICTIONARY OF PANTOLOGY, you will find pantjumper: a girlishly boyish, one-piece garment which one steps into. It is supported by shoulder straps. It has wide-legged mini pants and big patch pockets. This garment is worn primarily for fun and games.

Pattern Prep and Pinning

Your pantjumper starts with the letter 'P,' a piece of fabric and Simplicity Pattern 7877. Your good dressmaking methods start the moment you pull the tissue paper pattern, rustling, from the envelope. Pick out the pieces you will use to make the view, selected from several shown on the pattern envelope, and smooth these pieces with a warm, dry iron. Then using a yardstick and pencil, extend the grain line arrows the entire length of each pattern piece. On your pattern primer, select the right layout plan for your "view," size and fabric width and circle it with a bright colored pencil.

Arrange your pattern pieces on the fabric in the exact positions shown in the encircled layout plan, starting with the largest piece. The lengthwise grain line arrow on the pattern should be parallel to the fabric selvage edge. To be sure of perfect grain line, measure the distance from one end of the extended line on the pattern to the selvage edge and pin the pattern to the fabric through this line. Pin the other end of the grain line at the same distance from the selvage and do the same at the center of the line. Correctness of grain is essential to the fit and hang of the finished garment. Smooth the pattern out from this pinned grain line and pin at opposite corners. As you pin, take care to stay inside the cutting line and do not use too many pins because they can distort the cutting line . . . *Then* you cut and mark . . . *Then* you sew.

'P' As In Poncho

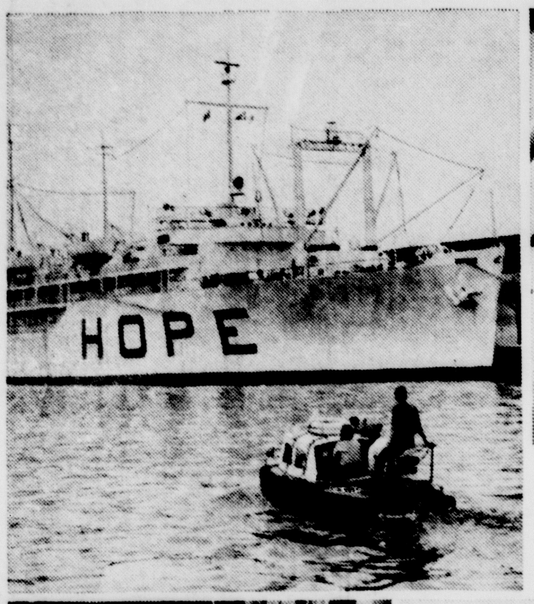
The profusion of pant looks requires a knack for toppings. With a fresh eye for what goes with what, a poncho has just the right amount of dash. You can make your own poncho with simple instructions by Coats & Clark. Two to sew and one to knit are included in Leaflet PPE 1596. Send your request for a free copy along with a self-addressed, stamped envelope to the Sewing Editor of this newspaper.

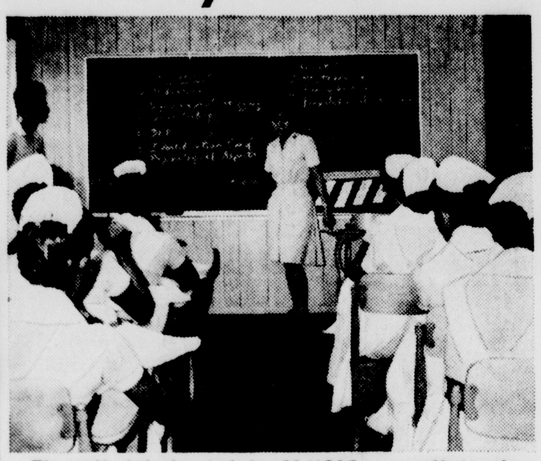
MOONLIGHT SALE
THURSDAY NOV. 7 OPEN TIL 9:30
IRONING BOARDS $2.99 ADJUSTABLE
FRAMED PICTURES 1/2 PRICE VARIOUS SCENES TO CHOOSE FROM
REG $2.77 LATEX PAINT $1.66 GAL
1-LB BAG SHREDDED FOAM 37¢
TOILET TISSUE 10-ROLL BAG 73¢
BATH TOWELS 66¢
AT YOUR STERLING STORE
DOWNTOWN SIKESTON

Save by moonlight
THURSDAY NIGHT
6:30 P.M. - 9:30 P.M.
EVERYBODY WINS
Discounts 10 to 50%
MAKE YOUR PURCHASE
BUST A BALOON
FOR DISCOUNT
EXTRA MOONLIGHT SPECIAL
MEN'S TAN COWBOY BOOTS
REG $22.99 $14.88
JENKIN'S SHOE STORE
116 WEST FRONT DOWNTOWN SIKESTON

winter madness
6:30 to 9:30
3-HOUR SALE ON
CAR COATS
RAIN COATS
SUITS
PURSES
SHIRTS LONG SLEEVE REGULAR $6.00 $4.00
BRAS 1/2 PRICE
accent shop
ALL SALES FINAL

HOPE Comes to Ceylon





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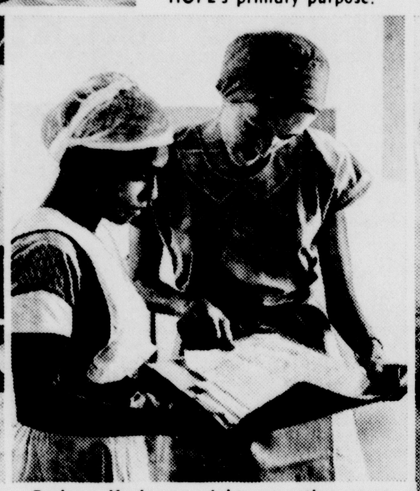
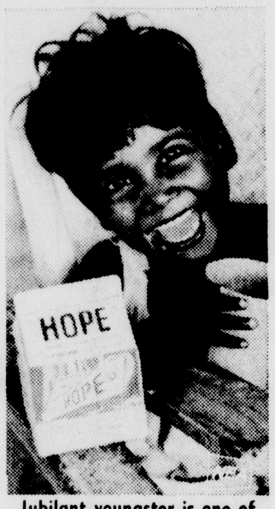


Barbara Kushwara, right, operating room nurse from Frankville, Pa., checks the day's schedule with her Ceylonese counterpart aboard the hospital ship. Miss Kushwara is one of the 130 full-time staff members on the voyage this year.



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Sergeant McNerney, assisting in the development of a defensive perimeter, passed through heavy enemy fire and encountered several of the enemy at close range. He killed the enemy but was painfully injured by a grenade. In spite of his injury, he further assaulted and destroyed an enemy machinegun position that had pinned down five of his comrades.

First Sgt. McNerney

Later when he learned that his commander and the artillery forward observer had been killed, he immediately assumed command of the company.

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As the enemy attacks slackened, he began clearing trees for a landing site so helicopters could evacuate his wounded.

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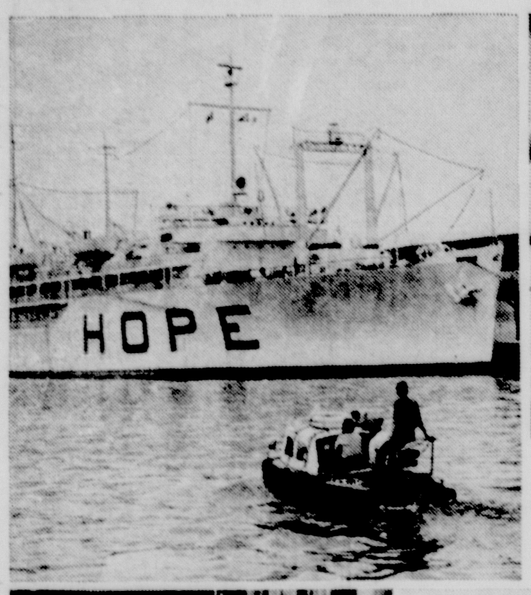

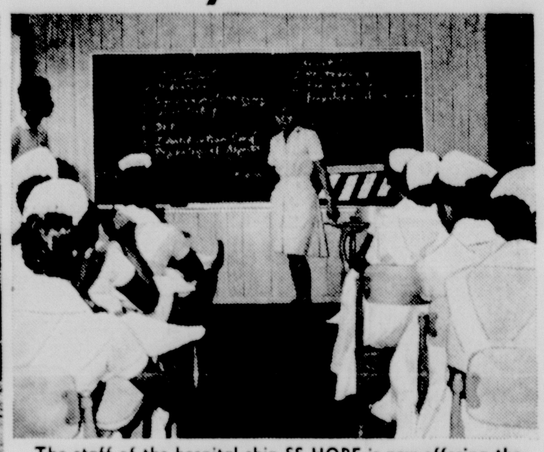

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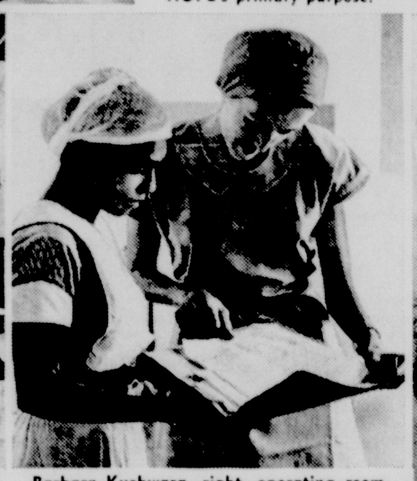

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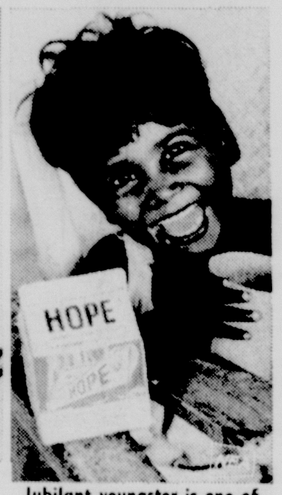

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Two Accused Bank Robbers Fail to Appear at Bloomfield; Bond Forfeited

BLOOMFIELD— Bond Monday of $45,000 was forfeited by two of the six persons accused of robbing the Puxico Bank of more than $18,000 when the couple failed to appear in court.

Judge Wm. H. Billings ordered the bond forfeited after the failure to appear by Fred Leon Kimble and Della Swafford Kimble's bond was $25,000, and the bond for Mrs. Swafford was set at $20,000. The judge also ordered the sheriff's office to pick up the couple.

The other four persons appeared and waved formal arraignment after pleading innocent to the charges. They will now appear for trial before Judge Billings Dec. 3.

The four appearing were Gary Wayne Harkins and Doris Harkins, and Robert and Jeri Powell.

Also appearing in court were Ann Larking and her daughter, Donna Boyer, two of the persons accused of burglarizing homes in the Bloomfield area. Their lawyer, Charles Shaw, St. Louis, requested that Judge Fred A. Henson of Butler County, hear the case of the accused families.

Masons Grand Master of Bloomfield To Lay Cornerstone At Cape Sunday

CAPE GIRARDEAU - Elvis Mooney of Bloomfield, grand master of Missouri Masons, will conduct cornerstone laying ceremonies Sunday at the new Masonic Temple nearing completion on West Broadway near the Kingshighway intersection.

Wayne Hill, worshipful master of St. Mark's lodge, said the ceremonies will begin at 3 p.m. Masons will open lodge at 2 p.m. at the existing lodge hall, and will assembly at 2:45 p.m. on the Big Star parking lot adjacent to the new building for the march to the site.

Dedication of the building upon its completion is expected in late December, with new officers to be installed in the first meeting there in January, Hill reported.

Dominicans Back The Ugly American

By H.L. Hunt

After gallons of editorial tears were shed and tons of newsprint consumed in bewailing U.S. intervention in the Dominican Republic to prevent a Communist takeover—allegedly because we were frustrating the will of the people—the truth is out at last. The Dominican people have spoken in a free election whose fairness has been certified, even by some of the bitterest American opponents of our Dominican policy.

The truth is that through all the sound and fury of revolution the Dominican people never wanted the Communists, any more than other people in any nation on earth has ever wanted the Communists. This should be a lesson never to assume that a few very oud, and very busy agitators—however many riots they inspire—speak for a whole people.

The message of freedom always has the facts and truth on its side and needs only be told Tribute must be paid to the thousands of people who wrote letters to Latin American friends and relatives which, in turn, resulted in a veritable flood of letters into the Dominican Republic and turned the tide for freedom much as it did in the 1948 election in Italy.

Right up to election day June 1, Balaguer's best friends and well-wishers were not aware that he was going to win, because they did not have the effectiveness of this letters-abroad campaign evaluated. The success of the letter writers may result in successful crusades in the future into areas where the Communists try to win over the Freedom side. Communists cannot win free elections where freedom's truths are widely disseminated.

The last Pope not of Italian birth was Adrian VI of Utrecht, who was elected in 1522.

SLEEK — Cotton in a bold black and white Dalmatian print is tailored into a dashing coat that's right for traveling, shopping, or theatre-going. Designed by Count Romi, it's protected with Zepel rain and stain repeller for added practicality.

Marshall's Last

Andrew Jackson was the last president sworn in by Chief Justice John Marshall. It was the ninth time Marshall administered the oath of office to a president of the United States.

Here's How

More Homeowners Fly the Flag

By VIVIAN BROWN
AP Newsfeatures Writer

In a burst of glory, one is likely to see American flags flying again from neighboring houses. Every month, with the exception of March and October, provides holidays for flying the flag.

There seemed to be a pause in patriotism while people postponed purchase of a 50-star flag, but in areas where a flag appears on a national holiday, neighbors are quick to take up the mast.

In a patriotic gesture, several Connecticut newspapers recently promoted at cost the sale of the American flag. One paper, the New Haven Register, boasted a sale of more than 20,000. Each flag came boxed with staff, eagle and instructions on how to fly it.

What to do with your old 48-star flag? You can save any old flag that you care to save, but if it is old and tattered, it must be destroyed in private, never thrown away.

When displaying a flag on a street, the Union (stars) should be on the north on an east-west street and to the east on a north-south street.

If one displays a flag flat against a wall, the stars should be to the left (top) with stripes to the right. When it is used at a speaker's platform, the flag is displayed above and behind the speaker. When displayed with another flag or flags against a wall from crossed staffs, the flag of the United States should be at its own right (left as you face it) with its staff in front of the other flag.

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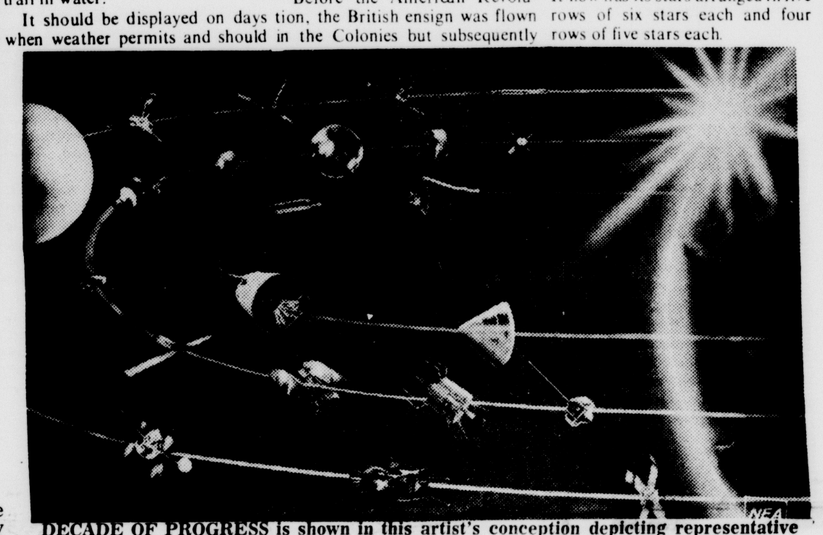

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VALUES $8.95 & $9.95
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Two Accused Bank Robbers Fail to Appear at Bloomfield; Bond Forfeited

BLOOMFIELD— Bond Monday of $45,000 was forfeited by two of the six persons accused of robbing the Puxico Bank of more than $18,000 when the couple failed to appear in court.

Judge Wm. H. Billings ordered the bond forfeited after the failure to appear by Fred Leon Kimble and Della Swafford Kimble's bond was $25,000, and the bond for Mrs. Swafford was set at $20,000. The judge also ordered the sheriff's office to pick up the couple.

The other four persons appeared and waved formal arraignment after pleading innocent to the charges. They will now appear for trial before Judge Billings Dec. 3.

The four appearing were Gary Wayne Harkins and Doris Harkins, and Robert and Jeri Powell.

Also appearing in court were Ann Larking and her daughter, Donna Boyer, two of the persons accused of burglarizing homes in the Bloomfield area. Their lawyer, Charles Shaw, St. Louis, requested that Judge Fred A. Henson of Butler County, hear the case of the accused families.

Masons Grand Master of Bloomfield To Lay Cornerstone At Cape Sunday

CAPE GIRARDEAU - Elvis Mooney of Bloomfield, grand master of Missouri Masons, will conduct cornerstone laying ceremonies Sunday at the new Masonic Temple nearing completion on West Broadway near the Kingshighway intersection.

Wayne Hill, worshipful master of St. Mark's lodge, said the ceremonies will begin at 3 p.m. Masons will open lodge at 2 p.m. at the existing lodge hall, and will assembly at 2:45 p.m. on the Big Star parking lot adjacent to the new building for the march to the site.

Dedication of the building upon its completion is expected in late December, with new officers to be installed in the first meeting there in January Hill reported.

Dominicans Back The Ugly American

By H.L. Hunt

After gallons of editorial tears were shed and tons of newsprint consumed in bewailing U.S. intervention in the Dominican Republic to prevent a Communist takeover—allegedly because we were frustrating the will of the people—the truth is out at last. The Dominican people have spoken in a free election whose fairness has been certified, even by some of the bitterest American opponents of our Dominican policy.

The truth is that through all the sound and fury of revolution the Dominican people never wanted the Communists, any more than other people in any nation on earth has ever wanted the Communists. This should be a lesson never to assume that a few very oud, and very busy agitators—however many riots they inspire—speak for a whole people.

The message of freedom always has the facts and truth on its side and needs only be told Tribute must be paid to the thousands of people who wrote letters to Latin American friends and relatives which, in turn, resulted in a veritable flood of letters into the Dominican Republic and turned the tide for freedom much as it did in the 1948 election in Italy.

Right up to election day June 1, Balaguer's best friends and well-wishers were not aware that he was going to win, because they did not have the effectiveness of this letters-abroad campaign evaluated. The success of the letter writers may result in successful crusades in the future into areas where the Communists try to win over the Freedom side. Communists cannot win free elections where freedom's truths are widely disseminated.

The last Pope not of Italian birth was Adrian VI of Utrecht, who was elected in 522.

SLEEK — Cotton in a bold black and white Dalmatian print is tailored into a dashing coat that's right for traveling, shopping, or theatre-going. Designed by Count Romi, it's protected with Zepel rain and stain repeller for added practicality.

Marshall's Last

Andrew Jackson was the last president sworn in by Chief Justice John Marshall. It was the ninth time Marshall administered the oath of office to a president of the United States.

Here's How

More Homeowners Fly the Flag

By VIVIAN BROWN
AP Newsfeatures Writer

In a burst of glory, one is likely to see American flags flying again from neighboring houses. Every month, with the exception of March and October, provides holidays for flying the flag.

There seemed to be a pause in patriotism while people postponed purchase of a 50-star flag, but in areas where a flag appears on a national holiday, neighbors are quick to take up the mast.

In a patriotic gesture, several Connecticut newspapers recently promoted at cost the sale of the American flag. One paper, the New Haven Register, boasted a sale of more than 20,000. Each flag came boxed with staff, eagle and instructions on how to fly it.

What to do with your old 48-star flag? You can save any old flag that you care to save, but if it is old and tattered, it must be destroyed in private, never thrown away.

When displaying a flag on a street, the Union (stars) should be on the north on an east-west street and to the east on a north-south street.

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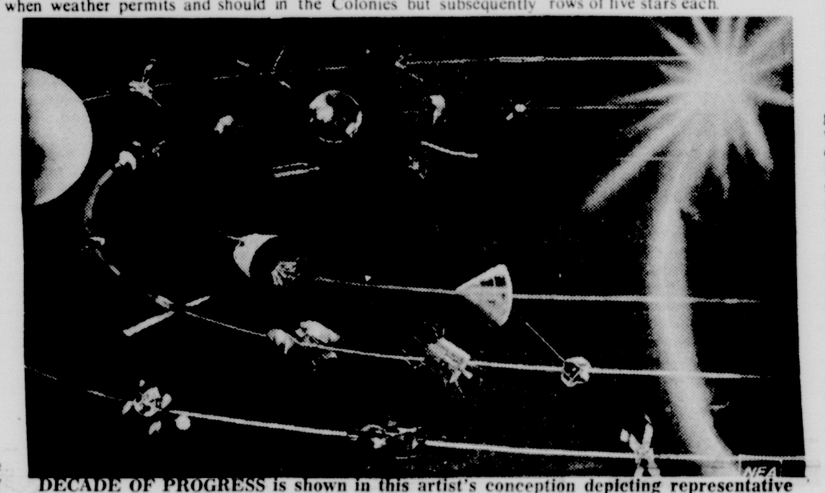

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Records

1967 in Sound; Poems Inspired by Birds

By MARY CAMPBELL
AP Newsfeatures Writer

"The World in Sound 1967," produced by The Associated Press, has an unusually lot of on-the-spot sounds and discussions that wade right into the heart of issues.

Jews at the Wailing Wall are heard, battles and demonstrators. Politicians speak — Humphrey, Reagan, Kennedy, Romney and many others and AP reporters Peter Arnett and Bernard Gavzer give behind-the-scenes accounts.

It's an interesting recording, well put together, organized by subject instead of month-to-month. Sections include the big ones, medium size and the lighter — Vietnam, the Middle East war, Negro riots, mayors and show business triumphs, sports, the telegram mixup at the Governors' Conference. Stalin's daughter is heard. And Sen. Dirksen discusses planting moth balls with his tulip bulbs to discourage squirrels.

Narrator Morgan Beatty probes such subjects as the why of McNamara's resignation and the question of the loyalty of South Vietnamese peasants.

The record can be ordered, with a check for $2, from the Broadcast Department of The Associated Press, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10020.

MGM has reissued "Cardinal Spellman, 50th Anniversary Tribute," since the cardinal's death. This recording, which was approved by the Archdiocese of New York, has biographical details, many of them in the cardinal's own words, for example remembering telling his parents that he wanted to become a priest. There are remarks about him, such as saying that it was in the field of charity that the cardinal excelled and that he considered the highest point of his life becoming a priest in 1916.

There are serious statements from him, his voice and Pope Paul's in 1965 in St. Patrick's Cathedral, an account of his many Christmas visits to servicemen around the world.

On the lighter side, he introduced Kennedy and Nixon at an Alfred E. Smith dinner during their presidential campaign and their witty remarks are included.

One of the most unusual recordings we have heard is "Bird Songs in Literature," produced by Joseph Wood Krutch and the Cornell University Laboratory of Ornithology and brought out by Houghton Mifflin Co. of Boston.

This would surely delight persons interested in nature and birds.

Field recordings of bird songs and calls are used, with clear sound fidelity. As a bird song starts, it is identified by narrator Frederick G. Marcham. He tells some things about the bird — the robin is a member of the thrush family, why cuckoo is synonymous with crazy.

Then he recites from some of the literature, mostly poetry, written about the bird you are hearing. The bird continues to trill most pleasingly all the time he is talking.

Both birds and literature are those of Britain and North America. Nearly 50 different birds are heard here. Poems range from "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd" (the hermit thrush) to "Ode to a Nightingale" (the nightingale of course).

"The Poems of James Dickey, 1957-67" is the first in a new series of poetry recordings to come from Spoken Arts in New Rochelle, N.Y. Dickey is an auspicious poet to start with, having won the National Book Award in 1965, being on a college reading tour at present and recently termed "the hottest of emerging U.S. poets" by a major magazine.

The National Book Award praised Dickey's "clarity, subtlety and passion." His clarity and ability to be easily understood, while saying something worthwhile, are thankful qualities to a listener. His subjects are people and animals and his poems are about questions which concern modern persons love, understanding between generations, guilt, not being able to undo what has been done.

Dickey, who was born in Atlanta in 1923, reads the 13 poems, all included in his book, "Poems, 1957-1967." He has a pleasant voice that tilts up at the end of sentences and phrases.

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He reads 42 "Aesop's Fables." These can be enjoyed by adults although the LP is primarily aimed toward children.

Everybody remembers some Aesop's fables but you may not remember that they are so short, pithy and witty or where some of the morals come from:

Familiarity breeds contempt — "The Fox and the Lion."

Necessity is the mother of invention — "The Crow and the Pitcher."

Spare the rod and spoil the child — "The Thief and his Mother."

Yes, Aesop, your animals can amusingly teach us some worthwhile lessons.

HOBBIES
AP NEWSFEATURES
FOR AMS AND PMS
MAILED JAN 11 1968

Good Eating Habits Produce Better Babies

By Louise Chase
Women's Medical News Service

San Francisco, Calif. (WMNS) - Not only are we what we eat -- but our children also in large measure reflect our nutritional status. This is the striking message that Dr. Edwin M. Gold brought to experts attending the recent American Dietetic Association meeting here.

Because he believes that the "ultimate product of gestation can only be as good as the quality of the ingredients which produce it," Dr. Gold urged that nutritional guidance and therapy be considered part of total maternity care.

He noted that reproductive efficiency depends on the total health experience of a woman. The physician, who is professor of maternal and child health at the University of California Medical Center, urged that nutritional care and education begin at birth, be carried through infancy, childhood, adolescence, young adulthood and right up to conception.

During the prenatal period, specific nutritional guidance relating to the requirements of pregnancy, should be instituted and maintained.

NUTRITIONALLY AT-RISK

Among the most 'at risk' groups in the world so far as nutrition is concerned, are adolescent girls, according to Dr. Gold. It is among these very girls that the 'stresses of pregnancy" are added to the nutritional needs for the girls' own growth. These needs, he observed, "are often superimposed on a previously poor nutritional status."

Experts estimate that one out of every four mothers bearing a first child in the United States is less than 20 years old. Recent studies show that certain serious complications of pregnancy develop three and four times as often among teen-aged mothers as among older women. There is also a higher incidence of infant mortality and premature births among teenagers.

While these problems are not due solely to a lifetime of poor nutrition, Dr. Gold maintains that it certainly plays a central role.

Both the underweight patient and her obese sister, Dr. Gold observed, represent nutritional problems and are especially vulnerable to pregnancy complications. One of every four 'at risk' patients in one hospital were underweight; one of every seven were obese.

Because he is so concerned about the nutritional deprivation so many women suffer, Dr. Gold pioneered an extended maternal care program at New York Medical College. The care of the new mother was extended from one visit six weeks after giving birth to visits at three months, four and a half, six, nine, and 12 months. At each visit the nutritionist as well as the obstetrician saw the mother, continuing her nutritional education.

IT'S UP TO YOU

By
Howard E. Kershner, L.H.D.

The Negative Income Tax

THE hard work and intelligent efforts of middle class Americans and the tax money they pay are what keeps our country going. Thoughtful citizens are alarmed lest the burden placed upon them will be greater than they can bear.

Dr. Kershner

There is now much talk of a guaranteed income for everyone, whether he works or not. The income a family should have is variously estimated at $3,000 to $5,000. The idea is that if the family income is less than the predetermined amount, the difference will be made up by subsidy from the Federal government. This is sometimes called a "negative income tax." If one earns more than the fixed amount, he pays the normal income tax. If he earns less, he receives from the Federal government an amount equal to the deficit.

We have seen estimates of the cost of the proposal as low as $11 billion a year, and as high as $25 billion a year. Whatever it might be, we may be sure it will grow. As politicians need votes, they will keep upping the amount of the subsidy just as they keep advancing salaries for themselves, public employees, welfare recipients and Social Security beneficiaries. With a budget balanced only seven times in the past thirty-nine years, with astronomical local, state, Federal and private indebtedness, and with the dollar rapidly losing its purchasing power, how can America contemplate a new bottomless pit of expenditures?

Still worse would be the effect upon the people receiving the subsidy. Those earning a little more than the fixed standard would see little reason to work and would increasingly depend upon the government subsidy. More and more people would choose not to work or to work with less diligence. It wouldn't matter, because the government would make up the deficit. The resulting idleness and loss of self-reliance would be the greatest blow yet struck against the development of character and capacity. Few people will work unless they have to. Any scheme which relieves them, in full or in part, of the necessity of working to support themselves will lead to further degeneracy, idleness, drunkenness, vice and crime. It will not put an end to relief, as many will drink and gamble away their free money and then demand more free food and housing from the public.

Howard Kershner's Commentaries. Distributed by the CHRISTIAN FREEDOM FOUNDATION, 3030 West 6th Street, Los Angeles, California 90005

Happy Thanksgiving!

Thanksgiving Day, 1621. Harvest . . . Indian corn and barley . . . "after a more special manner, rejoycing together" . . . venison, succulent eels and leeks . . . Chief Massasoit and Squanto . . . Captain Miles Standish . . . contests and military reviews . . . prayer.

Thanksgiving Day, 1968 Early paycheck . . . sleep in . . . church . . . 'Hey, Pop, Grama's here" . . . relatives . . . turkey and trimmings . . . pumpkin pie . . . Scrabble . . . Cleveland Browns . . . prayer.

Such is the national holiday to be observed throughout the United States, by fat of Presidential proclamation, on the 28th day of November. Thanksgiving Day has weathered many a season; in our time it has become commercialized and televised, yet it remains essentially what it was in the beginning. Of all our holidays it has achieved a unique reputation and has created a sincere, heartwarming place for itself in the body politic.

Americans trace the tradition of Thanksgiving Day to the Pilgrims of Massachusetts' Plymouth Colony, but the idea is much older. The origin of the custom of setting aside a time of thanks to God is lost in the mists of time. Scripture tells us that Noah, delivered from the flood, erected an altar to the Lord on the side of Ararat (Genesis 8:20). There are repeated references to expressions of thanksgiving from the patriarchs, judges and kings of Israel in Old Testament times. In the New Testament Gospel of salvation, thanksgiving (eucharistia) is a major response of the believer to the unmerited Grace of God. During the Christian era it was common for many nations to establish special days for the acknowledging before God of his hand of blessing upon the people.

In America the tradition is unique. What better image of Americans than that of a Pilgrim father, clad in black coat and burgher hat, with fowling piece slung over his shoulder, and wife and family trailing obediently in his wake, striding across the wintry New England landscape? That the Pilgrims initiated Uncle Sam's concept of Thanksgiving Day is beyond dispute; but getting at the historical data is a thorny problem.

PEAS NOT WORTH THE GATHERING

William Bradford, governor of Plymouth Colony in 1621, in his History Of Plimoth Plantation, passes over the event without a mention. However, Edward Winslow, thrice governor of the colony between 1633 and 1644, wrote an account of the first Thanksgiving to a friend. George Morton, in England, on December 11, 1621:

"God be praised, we had a good increase of Indian corne, and our barley indifferent good. But our peas not worth the gathering . . . Our harvest being gotten in, our governor sente four men out fowling, that so we might, after a more special manner, rejoyce together . . .

NINETY GUESTS FOR DINNER

"These four, in one day, killed as much fowl as, with a little help besides, served the company almost a week, at which time, amongst other recreations, we exercised our armes, many of the Indians coming amongst us, and amongst the rest their greatest king, Massasoit, with some ninety men, whom, for three days we entertained and feasted; and they went out and killed five deer, which they brought to the plantation . . .

"And, although it is not always so plentiful as it was at this time with us, yet, by the goodness of God, we are so farr from wante, that we wish you partakers of our plentie."

It was apparently a jubilant and prayerful time. The 90 unexpected braves may have prompted a brief flurry among the cooks, but it is likely the industrious Pilgrim women were anticipating almost anything from Massasoit. During the Indians' first visit to Plymouth, Squanto had called down from a knoll, "Welcome, Englishmen," which, of course, astounded the Pilgrims. Squanto had been captured by an English raider seven years earlier and sold into slavery in Spain, escaping to London and then back to his people in 1619. After that greeting, nothing the stolid Wampanoags said or did surprised the white men.

Did they have "turkey and trimmings"? The long-legged wild "Turkies" amazed the Pilgrims with their speed afoot in the woods, and it is probable (although, again, experts disagree) that some were shot and stuffed with beechnuts. Cranberries? The neighboring bogs were peppered with the fruit but it is doubtful that the settlers had contemplated eating them.

In the days of thanksgiving the young colonists and natives contended in races and feats of strength and agility. Clever Miles Standish saw fit to hold several military reviews, perhaps to show the Indian what a formidable foe the Englishman could be if provoked.

The celebration was a great success, warmly satisfying to body and soul alike, so the Pilgrims tried it again in 1622. In 1623 the observance began with a subdued tone, for it was a time of drouth. But during a time of prayer the rains fell, and turned the fasting into a festive occasion of thanksgiving. Eventually Thanksgiving Day became traditional throughout New England, and as the adventurous Yankees moved west with the frontier they took their holiday with them.

It remained a local or regional event through the Revolutionary War period, the governors of the various New England states appointing a special Thanksgiving Day. George Washington proclaimed the first national Day of Thanksgiving in 1789 in honor of the new Constitution. New York State promulgated an annual Thanksgiving Day starting in 1817, and more states followed suit.

On October 3, 1863, President Lincoln proclaimed the last Thursday of November as a national Day of Thanksgiving. This was brought about, in part, by a 30-year-flow of ink from the pen of a gentle emancipator of the fair sex and the editor of Godey's Lady's Book, Mrs. Sarah Josepha Hale. Each succeeding President made similar proclamations until 1941, when the Congress by joint resolution approved by the President made the fourth Thursday of November a national holiday.

JOIN A PRISONER NAMED JOHN

So it has come down to 1968, altered and varied in its form of celebration but still singular in its sense of thankfulness.

One can uncover in history many a poignant tableau of thanksgiving. But we have to journey to the island of Patmos and join a prisoner named John to behold a thanksgiving scene that spans the dimensions of time and space, to generate hope and new life in the weariest of breasts:

"And all the angels stood round about the throne . . . and fell before the throne on their faces, and worshiped God, saying, Amen: Blessing, and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving, and honor, and power, and might, be unto our God for ever and ever. Amen" (Revelation 7:11-12).

Only the blessed of God know what Thanksgiving Day is really all about.

WOODS AT AUTUMN TIME

How I love to go a strolling
Through the woods at autumn time
Hunt for paw paws and persimmons
And the wild grapes on the vine

Watch the busy little squirrel
As he hurries to and fro.
Gathering food to store for winter
When the ground is deep with snow.

Butter nuts, pecans and walnuts
Hickory nuts beneath each tree.
Hazel nuts that hang in clusters
My how grand it is to see.

All the many fine provisions
God supplies for man and beast.
Go that when Thanksgiving comes
They can give thanks and have a feast.

All the trees are oh so lovely,
Nuts abundant there to find
For the fellow who goes strolling
Through the woods at autumn time.

Mrs. Elwood Kinder

ANIMAL HEALTH PLAN

VIENNA (AP) — An Austrian insurance company plans to introduce a health insurance for domestic animals. A 40 Schilling ($1.60) monthly premium would ensure free veterinarian treatment and cover expenses for a stay in an animal hospital

DESPITE OBJECTIONS of town officials at Four Oaks, N.C., members of the Ku Klux Klan conducted a night rally which attracted an estimated 1,500 persons. Climax of the meeting was the setting ablaze of a 70-foot cross.

"WHO, ME?" Singer-actress Pearl Bailey seems taken by surprise when told she was selected as this year's recipient of the March of Dimes Man-of-the-Year award. The award is presented each year to an outstanding personality in show business.

MOONLIGHT MADNESS
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7
6:30 P.M. TILL 9:30 P.M.
LADIES DEPARTMENT
ONE GROUP
SWEATERS
ALL NAME BRANDS
VALUES $5.00 TO $16.00
MOONLIGHT MADNESS SPECIAL
1/2 Price
ONE GROUP
Assorted Dickeys
VALUES $2.00 & $3.00
MOONLIGHT MADNESS
SPECIAL PRICE
$1.00
THE BUCKNER RAGSDALE CO

TOUCH OF GOLD—The rich look of cotton velvet tells the fashion story in a simple shift. Gold braid bands the full sleeves and covers the stand-up collar of this youthful design by Ardee of California.

THURSDAY NIGHT and 3 -- BIG DAYS FRIDAY, SATURDAY, & MONDAY
SHOE CITY
Greatest Mark down SALE EVER!
FAMOUS BRAND NATIONALLY ADVERTISED FOOTWEAR
THURSDAY NIGHT and 3 -- BIG DAYS FRIDAY, SATURDAY, & MONDAY
ENTIRE STOCK MARKED DOWN! 30%
30% Markdown MEANS A BIG 50 to 75% OFF REGULAR PRICE
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $2.60 BUY NOW FOR $1.40 Reg. $2.99 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $3.00 BUY NOW FOR $2.10 Reg. $4.00 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $4.00 BUY NOW FOR $2.80 Reg. $5.99 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $5.00 BUY NOW FOR $3.50 Reg. $7.95 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $6.00 BUY NOW FOR $4.20 Reg. $8.95 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $7.00 BUY NOW FOR $4.90 Reg. $10.95 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $8.00 BUY NOW FOR $5.60 Reg. $11.95 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $9.00 BUY NOW FOR $6.30 Reg. $12.95 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $10.00 BUY NOW FOR $7.00 Reg. $16.95 Value
SHOE CITY U.S.A.
DOWNTOWN SIKESTON
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $15.00 BUY NOW FOR $10.50 Reg. $25.00 Value
THURSDAY NIGHT ONLY 100 PAIRS BOYS $7.95 WELLINGTON BOOTS $1.50 NET PRICE
THURSDAY NIGHT ONLY 300 PAIRS LADIES DRESS SHOES VALUES TO $14.95 $2.00 NET PRICE

Records

1967 in Sound; Poems Inspired by Birds

By MARY CAMPBELL
AP Newsfeatures Writer

"The World in Sound 1967," produced by The Associated Press, has an unusually lot of on-the-spot sounds and discussions that wade right into the heart of issues.

Jews at the Wailing Wall are heard, battles and demonstrators. Politicians speak — Humphrey, Reagan, Kennedy, Romney and many others and AP reporters Peter Arnett and Bernard Gavzer give behind-the-scenes accounts.

It's an interesting recording, well put together, organized by subject instead of month-to-month. Sections include the big ones, medium size and the lighter—Vietnam, the Middle East war, Negro riots, mayors and show business triumphs, sports, the telegram mixup at the Governors' Conference. Stalin's daughter is heard. And Sen. Dirksen discusses planting moth balls with his tulip bulbs to discourage squirrels.

Narrator Morgan Beatty probes such subjects as the why of McNamara's resignation and the question of the loyalty of South Vietnamese peasants.

The record can be ordered, with a check for $2, from the Broadcast Department of The Associated Press, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10020.

MGM has reissued "Cardinal Spellman, 50th Anniversary Tribute," since the cardinal's death. This recording, which was approved by the Archdiocese of New York, has biographical details, many of them in the cardinal's own words, for example remembering telling his parents that he wanted to become a priest. There are remarks about him, such as saying that it was in the field of charity that the cardinal excelled and that he considered the highest point of his life becoming a priest in 1916.

There are serious statements from him, his voice and Pope Paul's in 1965 in St. Patrick's Cathedral, an account of his many Christmas visits to servicemen around the world.

On the lighter side, he introduced Kennedy and Nixon at an Alfred E. Smith dinner during their presidential campaign and their witty remarks are included.

One of the most unusual recordings we have heard is "Bird Songs in Literature," produced by Joseph Wood Krutch and the Cornell University Laboratory of Ornithology and brought out by Houghton Mifflin Co. of Boston.

This would surely delight persons interested in nature and birds.

Field recordings of bird songs and calls are used, with clear sound fidelity. As a bird song starts, it is identified by narrator Frederick G. Marcham. He tells some things about the bird—the robin is a member of the thrush family; why cuckoo is synonymous with crazy.

Then he recites from some of the literature, mostly poetry, written about the bird you are hearing. The bird continues to trill most pleasingly all the time he is talking.

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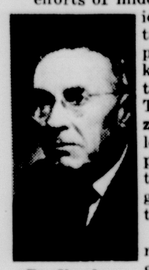
The Negative Income Tax



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Gathering food to store for winter
When the ground is deep with snow.

Butter nuts, pecans and walnuts
Hickory nuts beneath each tree.
Hazel nuts that hang in clusters
My how grand it is to see.

All the many fine provisions
God supplies for man and beast.
Go that when Thanksgiving comes
They can give thanks and have a feast.

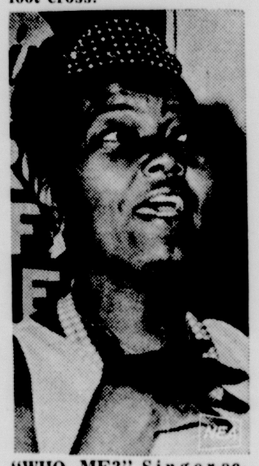
All the trees are oh so lovely,
Nuts abundant there to find
For the fellow who goes strolling
Through the woods at autumn time.

Mrs. Elwood Kinder

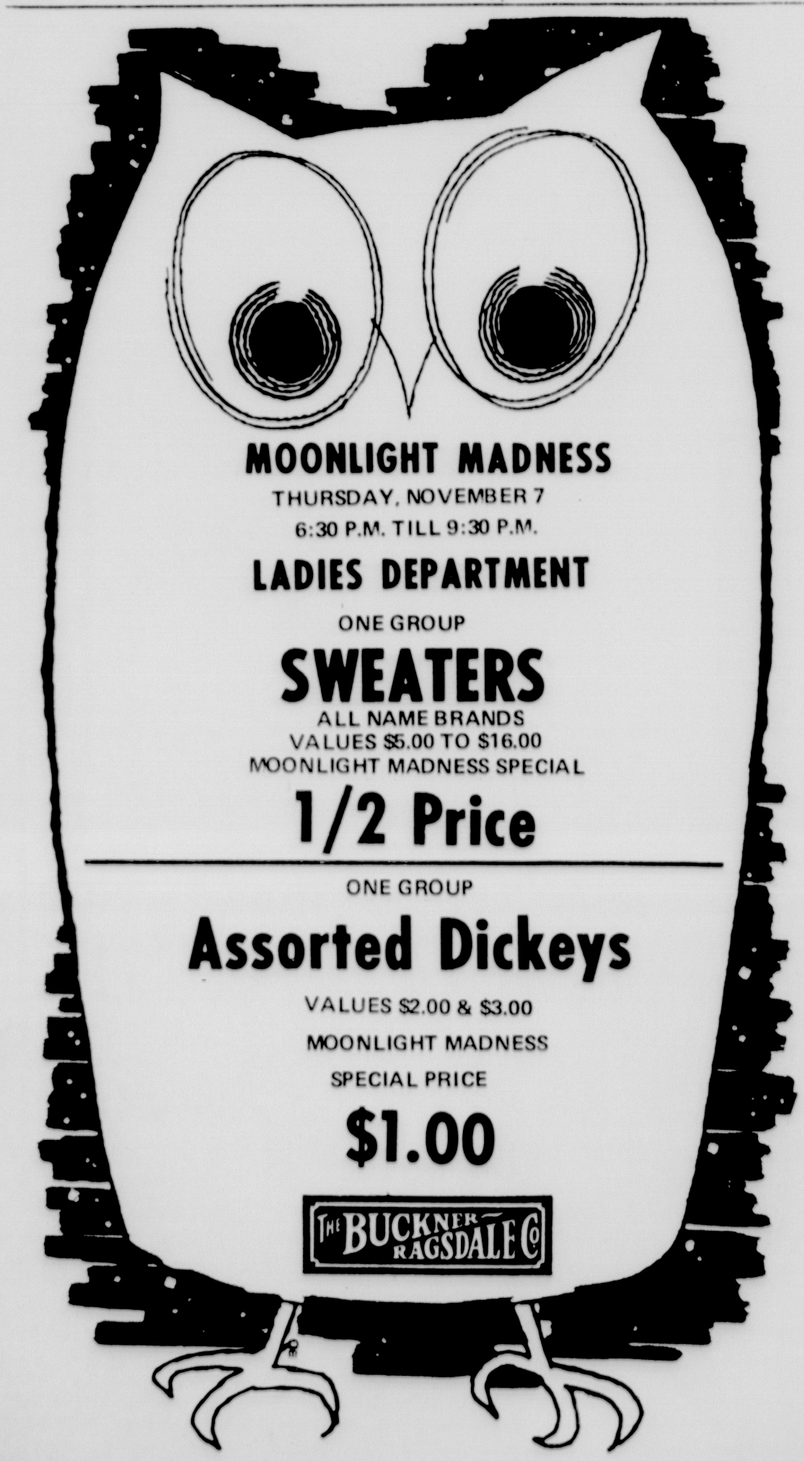
ANIMAL HEALTH PLAN

VIENNA (AP) — An Austrian insurance company plans to introduce a health insurance for domestic animals. A 40 Schilling ($1.60) monthly premium would ensure free veterinarian treatment and cover expenses for a stay in an animal hospital

DESPITE OBJECTIONS of town officials at Four Oaks, N.C., members of the Ku Klux Klan conducted a night rally which attracted an estimated 1,500 persons. Climax of the meeting was the setting ablaze of a 70-foot cross.



"WHO, ME?" Singer-actress Pearl Bailey seems taken by surprise when told she was selected as this year's recipient of the March of Dimes Man-of-the-Year award. The award is presented each year to an outstanding personality in show business.



TOUCH OF GOLD—The rich look of cotton velvet tells the fashion story in a simple shift. Gold braid bands the full sleeves and covers the stand-up collar of this youthful design by Ardee of California.

THURSDAY NIGHT and SATURDAY, & MONDAY
3 -- BIG DAYS FRIDAY,
SHOE CITY
THURSDAY NIGHT and
3 -- BIG DAYS FRIDAY,
SATURDAY, & MONDAY
Greatest Mark down SALE EVER!
FAMOUS BRAND NATIONALLY ADVERTISED FOOTWEAR
ENTIRE STOCK MARKED DOWN! 30%
30% Markdown MEANS A BIG 50 to 75% OFF REGULAR PRICE
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $2.60 BUY NOW FOR $1.40 Reg. $2.99 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $3.00 BUY NOW FOR $2.10 Reg. $4.00 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $4.00 BUY NOW FOR $2.80 Reg. $5.99 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $5.00 BUY NOW FOR $3.50 Reg. $7.95 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $6.00 BUY NOW FOR $4.20 Reg. $8.95 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $7.00 BUY NOW FOR $4.90 Reg. $10.95 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $8.00 BUY NOW FOR $5.60 Reg. $11.95 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $9.00 BUY NOW FOR $6.30 Reg. $12.95 Value
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $10.00 BUY NOW FOR $7.00 Reg. $16.95 Value
SHOE CITY U.S.A.
DOWNTOWN SIKESTON
Any Shoe Marked Shoe City Price $15.00 BUY NOW FOR $10.50 Reg. $25.00 Value
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THURSDAY NIGHT ONLY 300 PAIRS LADIES DRESS SHOES VALUES TO $14.95 $2.00 NET PRICE

'Socialism Or Sanity In Government'

By U.S. Rep.
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....My friends, the emerging socialistic state is being made possible by the spending of your money. Remember, the more freely Washington bureaucrats spend your money, and the larger the annual deficit, the less your earned and saved dollars will buy, and the more freedoms lost. The wealth and brains of our Nation are in the 50 States—not in Washington. If what we are doing in Washington under the "Great Scoiety" leadership, which is a new concept in U.S. Government, is right—then the procedures under our Constitution which made this Nation so great, free, strong, advanced and wealthy, so quickly, were wrong.

Quoting finally from Cicero: "Just as a builder must have a plan on his paper in order to build wisely and well, so must a people have a Constitution in order to guide them. But we have abandoned our plan and our map so painfully wrought by our fathers. Hence, we have dictators, men who just lust for centralized power in order to oppress us."

Oh, how painful it is to admit that those things are happening to us this very day as a result of the joint actions of the Congress, the Supreme Court and the Executive branch.

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....Each year in the Congress, we see fewer leaders and more followers. Hundreds of million of dollars are being spent fo propaganda, endeavoring to convince the American people that governmental paternalism and welfarism are for their best interests.

Those of us who are pledged to responsible government need the backing of concerned citizens from back home. I say to you that unless responsible citizens face up to the facts and speak out, socialism will become the form of governmetn in America.

The greatest problem confronting every responsible citizen of the United States today is how to pass on our marvelous way of life to those who shall come after us. Ideals, faith, incentive and integrity cannot be conveyed from the one generaton to another by wills. These things must be taught anew to each generation. The spirit of self-reliance that animated the earliest settlers and which for more than a century and a half inspired Americans to exercise their initiative and develop this country through hard work while preserving their independence from too much government is disappearing.

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....I am not against necessary Federal programs; however, I am against Federal programs that are designed to lead us into a socialistic state and control our private lives from the cradle to the grave.

Your government is a spender—not an earner. Anything the government gives the people, it must first take from them. Never in the history of America has it been proposed to take away so much from so many to do so little for so few, who constitute the special selected classes of the "Great Society." We should keep in mind that a government big enough to give you everything you want is a government big enough to take away everything you have, including your freedoms.

If there are those who question the fact that we are dissipating the savings of the past through inflation, then check the purchasing power of the dollar in 1940 against the purchasing power of the dollar in 1966. Somewhere along the way, mainly by our government's policies of waste and extravegance, and by spending money we did not have for things we did not need, the dollar, since 1940, has lost 57 per cent of the purchasing power. And, the dollar is now losing its purchasing power at the rate of three per cent per year.

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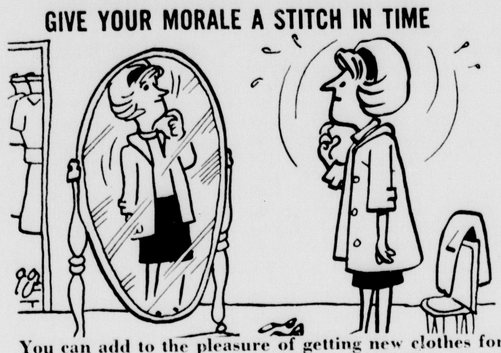

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Trevino is living proof that practice makes perfect. He took up golf while a Marine on Okinawa. Discharged, he took a job at a driving range and a par three layout in El Paso. He hit as many as 2,000 balls a week, sharpening his game during a five-year apprenticeship to the 60s and low 70s.

Not all pirates were men. The widow of a Chinese pirate named Ching took over her husband's fleet and harassed the China coasts in the 1800s. At the height of her power, Madame Ching commanded 500 junks. She eventually obtained a government pardon and settled down to smuggling.

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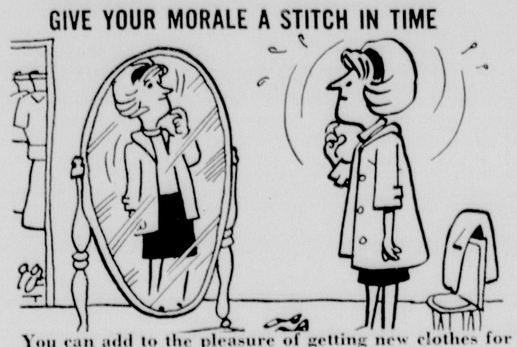

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Trevino is living proof that practice makes perfect. He took up golf while a Marine on Okinawa. Discharged, he took a job at a driving range and a par three layout in El Paso. He hit as many as 2,000 balls a week, sharpening his game during a five-year apprenticeship to the 60s and low 70s.

Not all pirates were men. The widow of a Chinese pirate named Ching took over her husband's fleet and harassed the China coasts in the 1800s. At the height of her power, Madame Ching commanded 500 junks. She eventually obtained a government pardon and settled down to smuggling.

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Both the 750-pound bomb and 20mm ammunition are stockpiled at our air bases in Southeast Asia in sufficient quantities to meet our tactical requirements. Our forces have been given and will continue to receive full support in obtaining any and all material and logistical assistance needed in connection with their activities.

The Mark-81 was designed as a fragmentation weapon. It was never intended that this bomb should be used against hard targets such as bunkers. Part of the military mission in South Vietnam is to harass the enemy, day and night, in order to prevent massing of large troop concentrations. The Mark-81 has been extremely successful when employed for this purpose. Specifically designed heavier weapons are available for use against fortified positions.

The claim that sortie rates are misleading and that 40 or 50 fully loaded aircraft could do the job of 200 with lesser loads simply is not true. The employment of sophisticated aircraft, their delivery systesm, and munitions is a complicated matter. In Southeast Asia, as in any other conflict, the sole objective in establishing sortie requirements is to achieve maximum combat effectiveness and destruction of the enemy capability. For example, in South Vietnam where support of friendly ground forces, interdiction, and harassment of enemy forces has necessitated simulaneous coverage of large gelgraphical areas to constantly keep the enemy off balance, the tasking of 40 or 50 sorties at full loads instead of 200 sorties at optimum loads would not do the job. By mixing the weapon loads to provide optimum destructive effect, and thereby increasing the number of sorties, the Air Force provides an around-the-clock effort.

The two-pilot concept for the F-4—a complex and versatile aircraft that may be used for a wide variety of missions—was thoroughly reviewed by the Air Forceprior to its adoption. Many of our F-4s are employed in Viet Nam at night when the pilot must deliver his ordnance without reference to a visible horizon, relying almost exclusively on cockpit instruments to recover from the dive-bomb attacks. In these circumstances, the rearseat pilot provides invaluable assistance by monitoring the flight instruments to preclude the possibility of disorientation. The two-pilot concept has been otherwise well justified by events in Viet Nam.

THE view that "flying safety," rather than "destroy the enemy," has become the motto and that pilots are briefed to back off from their attacks, is not supportable. The policy in effect consists of good judgement, sound airmanship, and professional performance. Contrary to the statement that air attacks are not "pressed" when the situation warrants, numerous instances are on record to refute this allegation. As a singular example, in a message from the Commander of the 1st Infantry Division to the Commander, Seventh Air Force, on July 2, 1966, Major General William E. DePuy, United States Army, stated: "...their (the Air Force's) courageous action and professional skill deserve recognition. Extremely close and accurate air support was accomplished under almost impossible weather conditions. The target area was obscured by a 200 to 400 feet ceiling. The Forward Air Controllers talked the fighters through their deliveries and their support undoubtedly saved two infantry companies. The fact that these were jet fighters is particularly noteworthy."

THERE is no "backing away" and close air support attacks are pressed as demanded by the situation. In addition, while the target viewed from the cockpit may seem of questionable value, when viewed from the perspective of the friendly forces on the ground, it may be of extreme importance.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va. (AP) — If all goes according to plan the Porter brothers of Mt. Lebanon, Pa., hope to be football teammates next fall at West Virginia University.

Wayne Porter, a sophomore, is the first string flanker back for the Mountaineer varsity. His brother Don is a defensive halfback on the freshman team.

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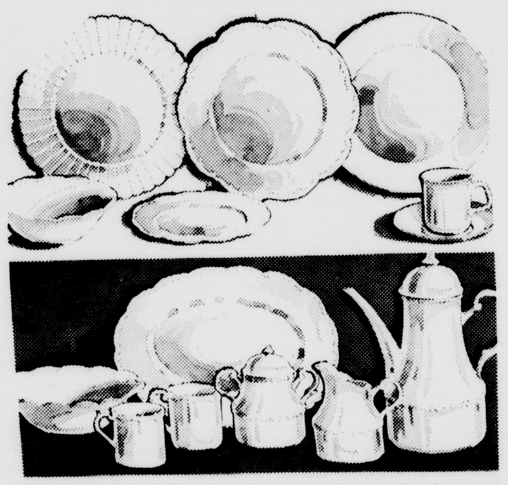
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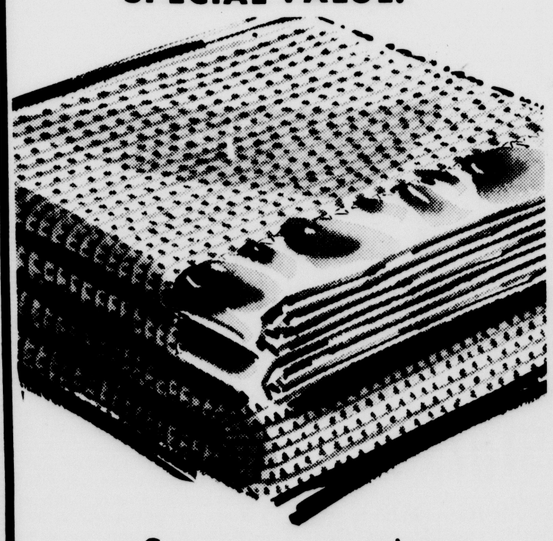
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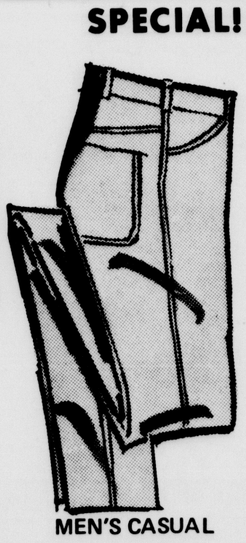

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I hope this information will be of some help. It deals chiefly with attitudes and the human aspect since "Pilot Report" did such a thorough job on the tactical aviation platform....Norde Wilson

Both the 750-pound bomb and 20mm ammunition are stockpiled at our air bases in Southeast Asia in sufficient quantities to meet our tactical requirements. Our forces have been given and will continue to receive full support in obtaining any and all material and logistical assistance needed in connection with their activities.

The Mark-81 was designed as a fragmentation weapon. It was never intended that this bomb should be used against hard targets such as bunkers. Part of the military mission in South Vietnam is to harass the enemy, day and night, in order to prevent massing of large troop concentrations. The Mark-81 has been extremely successful when employed for this purpose. Specifically designed heavier weapons are available for use against fortified positions.

The claim that sortie rates are misleading and that 40 or 50 fully loaded aircraft could do the job of 200 with lesser loads simply is not true. The employment of sophisticated aircraft, their delivery systesm, and munitions is a complicated matter. In Southeast Asia, as in any other conflict, the sole objective in establishing sortie requirements is to achieve maximum combat effectiveness and destruction of the enemy capability. For example, in South Vietnam where support of friendly ground forces, interdiction, and harassment of enemy forces has necessitated simulaneous coverage of large gelgraphical areas to constantly keep the enemy off balance, the tasking of 40 or 50 sorties at full loads instead of 200 sorties at optimum loads would not do the job. By mixing the weapon loads to provide optimum destructive effect, and thereby increasing the number of sorties, the Air Force provides an around-the-clock effort.

The two-pilot concept for the F-4—a complex and versatile aircraft that may be used for a wide variety of missions—was thoroughly reviewed by the Air Forceprior to its adoption. Many of our F-4s are employed in Viet Nam at night when the pilot must deliver his ordnance without reference to a visible horizon, relying almost exclusively on cockpit instruments to recover from the dive-bomb attacks. In these circumstances, the rearseat pilot provides invaluable assistance by monitoring the flight instruments to preclude the possibility of disorientation. The two-pilot concept has been otherwise well justified by events in Viet Nam.

THE view that "flying safety," rather than "destroy the enemy," has become the motto and that pilots are briefed to back off from their attacks, is not supportable. The policy in effect consists of good judgement, sound airmanship, and professional performance. Contrary to the statement that air attacks are not "pressed" when the situation warrants, numerous instances are on record to refute this allegation. As a singular example, in a message from the Commander of the 1st Infantry Division to the Commander, Seventh Air Force, on July 2, 1966, Major General William E. DePuy, United States Army, stated: "...their (the Air Force's) courageous action and professional skill deserve recognition. Extremely close and accurate air support was accomplished under almost impossible weather conditions. The target area was obscured by a 200 to 400 feet ceiling. The Forward Air Controllers talked the fighters through their deliveries and their support undoubtedly saved two infantry companies. The fact that these were jet fighters is particularly noteworthy."

THERE is no "backing away" and close air support attacks are pressed as demanded by the situation. In addition, while the target viewed from the cockpit may seem of questionable value, when viewed from the perspective of the friendly forces on the ground, it may be of extreme importance.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va. (AP) — If all goes according to plan the Porter brothers of Mt. Lebanon, Pa., hope to be football teammates next fall at West Virginia University.

Wayne Porter, a sophomore, is the first string flanker back for the Mountaineer varsity. His brother Don is a defensive halfback on the freshman team.

MOONLIGHT SALE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7
6:30 till 9:30

All Maternity Wear
30% OFF

ONE RACK OF
Skirts & Sweaters
1/2 Price

LADIES COATS
30% OFF

BOY'S LEVIS
7 YR. THRU 12
$1.00

ONE GROUP LITTLE GIRLS DRESSES 30%

MYRA'S
"Young Fashion"
114 W. Front Sikeston, Mo.

LADIES HOSE 1/2 PRICE

WOOLWORTH'S
Pre-Christmas
Game Sale

Pick 'n choose from
FUN GAME GROUP
88¢ each
Picture Puzzles, Bird Fun, Paper Doll games, Busy-Bee Box Kit, Anagram Word Game, Lotto, Visit the Zoo, Old Maid!

Everybody join in
GAME FAVORITES
1.77 each
Chinese Checkers, Tic-Tac-Toe, Michigan Rummy, Fun with ABC's, Furry Inlaid puzzles for ages 3 to 6. Jig Saw puzzles!

WISHING WELL COUPON
Is there a special "something" in Woolworth's large selection of merchandise you would like?
Do more than wish! Fill out our Wishing slip coupon and deposit in the Wishing Well.
Make a "wish" each time you enter.
I wish for _____
_____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Winners need not be present. Void after Nov. 16, 68.
(LIMIT ... $25.00 IN MERCHANDISE)

Penneys
ALWAYS FIRST QUALITY

MOOO-ONLIGHT MADNESS-ES SALE

THURSDAY NIGHT FROM 6:30 TIL 9:30
SHOP DOWN TOWN FOR FABULOUS VALUES!

SPECIAL BUY!
Our 10 pc. instant load complete camera outfit
only 13.99 Charge It!
Penncrest '245' instant load camera complete with wrist strap and wafer batteries .....3 flashcubes .....Kodacolor 12 exposure color cartridge film ...pocket album for 12 photos ... compartment case. Plus Penneys special Film Club offer available only with this outfit —you save 80c on our regular Film Club price of 4.09! Gift boxes, too.

Don't forget to bring your Penney Charge Card!

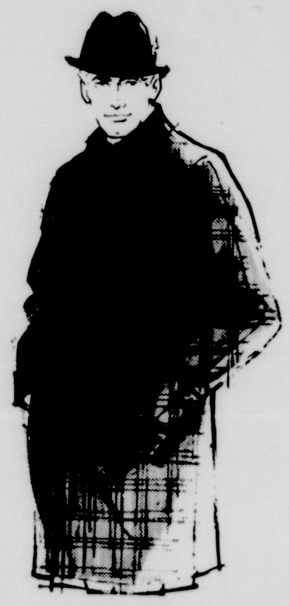
SHOP EVERY DEPT.
STORE WIDE FOR TERRIFIC SAVINGS!
FROM 6:30 UNTIL 9:30

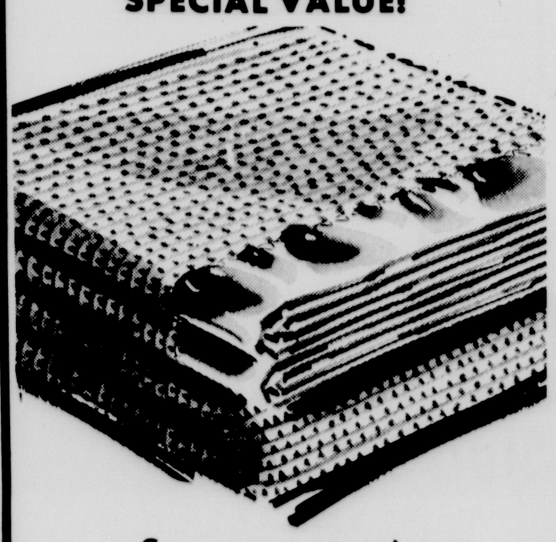
ONE BIG GROUP LADIES
BETTER SWEATERS
'Fishermans Knit
.Skitype Bulkies
.Cuddle Knit
5.88
Choose from V-Necks - Turtle Necks or Crew Necks!
All Fashion Colors! Save Up To 3.11 During Penney's Big Moonlight Madness Event!

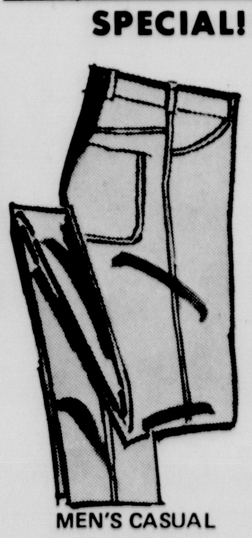
ONE BIG GROUP MISSES
TAILORED BLOUSES
Roll-Up Sleeve
Easy Care Dacron And Cotton Tailored Shirts
1.33
Colors White and Fashion Colors Sizes 30 to 38 - -
While They Last!

SPECIAL BUY!

English Ironstone
"Classic White" Dinnerware
8.99
Oven proof and dishwasher safe. 20 pc. set: 4 cups, saucers, soup bowls, salad plates, dinner plates. 9 pc. set: oval platter, vegetable dish, 2 pc. sugar, creamer, 2 extra cups and 2 pc. coffee server.

MEN DON'T MISS THIS ONE!

Special buy! Men's Penn-Prest® zip-lined all season coats
ONLY 21.90
Handsomely tailored polyester/cotton raincoat sheds rain and wrinkles. It's Penn-Prest® so there's no ironing or dry cleaning needed. Just machine wash, tumble dry. Warm acrylic lining for winter. In assorted solids and fancies.
PENN-PREST

GET READY FOR WINTER WITH WARMTH WITHOUT WEIGHT!
SPECIAL VALUE!

Season spanning thermal blankets
Thermal blankets make such practical gifts! So fluffy and soft . . . you can use them winter through summer. They'll keep you warmer in winter, cooler in summer. Machine washable in warm water. In beautiful colors.
72"x90" fits full and twin. All acrylic Supernap thermal blanket. 6.99
72"x90" fits full and twin. Nylon / rayon / acrylic heather weave thermal. 5.99

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

MEN'S CASUAL PENN-PREST SLACKS
ORIG 5.98
NOW 4.88
Hip Hugging, Slim Fitting Slacks that never need ironing in the most wanted New Colors
Waist Sizes 29 to 40

Boys' turtleneck knit shirts of Acrilan® acrylic
ONLY 1.66
Choice of full or mock turtleneck styles. All machine washable, machine dryable Acrilan® acrylic. Long sleeves. Assorted colors. 6-16.

SHOP PENNEY'S FROM 6:30 TIL 9:30 THURSDAY NIGHT AND SAVE, SAVE!

FOR 3 HOURS ONLY!
REMNANTS
1/2 PRICE

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If insurgents have the strength, this destruction or take-over can be accomplished by armed force, infiltration or the ballot. Most insurgencies don't have this power.

That's where ridicule comes in.

Ridicule can do terrible things to an institution, make people grow less confident in its worth and its strength. Sincere citizens then begin to reject it. Weak-hearted opponents gain the courage to resist.

Part of the task of making a man—or an Establishment—look pumpkin-headed is to egg him (or it) into reactions that appear silly or "stupid" to the public (or television audiences). Thus the foul language, the use of urine bombs and some of the vague "threats" to assassinate high officials.

A police force everyone laughs at isn't effective. Neither is a candidate or legislative body made to appear bumbling.

People begin to doubt officials, candidates, college presidents or congressional bodies who can't keep "a bunch of kids" in order. It's worse when the "kids" make the whole procedure look like something out of a late-late show comedy.

Librarians In Demand

JEFFERSON CITY - There is an unprecedented demand for professionally trained librarians in Missouri. Reflecting this demand, beginning salaries increase every year, and now range from $6,000 to $8,500 annually.

In an effort to increase the number of trained librarians in Missouri, the Missouri State Library, in cooperation with the recruitment committee of the Missouri Library Association, offers 10 scholarships a year of $2,500 each to promising college graduates to attend the graduate library school of their choice. Scholarship recipients agree to work two years in a Missouri public library following graduation from a library school. The deadline to receive applications is Feb. 15, 1969.

Under the scholarship program of the Missouri State Library, inaugurated in 1958, 83 students have received the master's degree in library science and entered the public library profession in Missouri. For details, write Miss Syd Shinn, Library Career Consultant, Missouri State Library, 308 East High Street, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101.

My Neighbors

"Oh, heavens no, he didn't win them—he manufactures them."

Harvest King And Queen Are Crowned

ADVANCE - The 1968 "Harvest Queen" of Advance high school, Priscilla Long, and King, Richard Hitt of the freshman class was crowned respectively under a "Harvest Moon" Saturday night at the annual Parent-Teacher Association carnival in the high school gymnaisum.

Queen Pricilla, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Long and King Richard, son son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Hitt were crowned by the retireing Queen Ava Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Rogers and retiring king Lonnie Hess, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hess.

First runn-up was the Junior's queen and king, Norma Tidwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Tidwell and Jim Howell, son of Mrs. Betty Howell.

Second runner-up was the eight grades queen and king, Debbie Mayo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Mayo and Sid Morgan, son of Mr. and Mrs Jack Morgan.

Flower girl was Stacy Eggiman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Eggiman. Crown bearers were Linda Freiedrich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Freiedrich and Tim Middleton, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Middleton.

The 1968 elementary "harvest Queen" was Connie Francis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Francis and the King David Lynch son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Lynch of Mrs. Rhodes second grade. They were crowned by the retireing queen and King, Brenda Ritter daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ritter and Kenny Carlton son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Carlton.

First runner-up Mrs. Matney's second grade queen Billie Limbaugh daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Limbaugh and King, Wendell Reutzel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reutzel.

Second runner-up was Mrs. Liley's first grade queen, Ginger Ward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Ward and king Brian Winchester son of Mrs. Dorhty Winchester.

Flower girl was Kimberly Powers daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Powers. Crownbearers was Terriesa Duncan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Wells and Gordon Robinette, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robinette.

Methodist Women In Advance Hold Charter Meeting

ADVANCE - The Women of the Advance United Methoidst Church held their charter meeting Sunday afternoon, when the president of the Women's Society of Christian Service, Mrs. Roy Kinder called the meeting to order and presided over the annual "Call to Prayer and Self-Denial", which was initiated in 1887 and focuses on guided mission study. The special offering was given for special world and national projects.

Mrs. E.C. Masters presided over the charter signing ceremony, gave the purpose presented the charter and invited all to sign the charter.

Mrs. Clara Sample spoke on the heritage of the Evangelical United Brethren Church and Mrs. Pearl Fuel gave the heritage of the Methodist Women's Society of Christian Service and the results of the unification of the two organizations.

Mrs. Lindbergh Stephens read the Scripture and a meditation, "The Bread of Life" was given by members. All sing the grace and the Doxology at the close of the service. Others on the program were Mrs. Albert Elfrank, Mrs. Paul Trout, Mrs. Joe Duckett, and Mrs. Mabel Kratz was at the piano. A fellowship meal followed.

The missionettes of the Advance Assembly of God Church held a halloween party in the annex of the church Friday night.

The Advance high school band participated in the homecoming parade at Cape Girardeau Saturday.

The Wednesday Study club will sponsor a public auction on Saturday, at 1:00 p.m. in the City Park. There will also be a bake sale in conjunction with the auction.

Proceeds from the sale will go toward the city street signs a community project sponsored by the Study Club. The auctioneer will be Gerald Bird who is donating his time.

At a meeting of the Lions club it was voted to have a turkey shooting match near the Thanksgiving holiday and to sell Christmas trees in the city partk in December.

Gary Davault received a 100 per cent secretarial award for having all reports in on time and for perfect arrendance.

It was reported during October six new members joined the club. They were Kenneth Emerson, David Cummins, Bob Crader, Leo Rottler, Kenneth Carlton, and Gene Beussink.

The Past Matrons club met at the home of Mrs. Ivan Ward last week for the October Meeting with 15 members presnet.

The meeting was opened by the President Mrs. F. E. Wiessenborn, followed by the the Scripture reading by the Chaplain, Mrs. Bessie Rehm.

Program chairman, Mrs. Robert Harris read a poem, "Old Friends" dedicated to Mrs. Mattie Barnett, a guest from Spokane, Washington.

Other numbers and games were in keeping with the halloween theme. Mrs. Floyd Gross received a gift from her birthday pal.

Mrs. Hazel Jones will be the hostess for the November meeting. Seasonal refreshments were served by the hostess.

Dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Duckett were his sisters and brother in-laws. Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Wilson and Mrs. Bill Eudaley and their husbands of Williamsville, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Gardiner attended a retirement party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Al Kienninger of Jackson at the Sands Motel. Kienninger was a Sinclair agent.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Voss are the parents of a son born Oct. 28 at the Missouri Delta Community Hospital. The infant named Karl Wayne weighed 7 pounds, 8 ounces and is the third child and the second son. Mrs. Voss is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis McDonald of Matthews, and Wayne is the son of Mr. D. L. Voss of Advance.

The Pleasant Hill Memorial association received a gift for the memorial fund from Mrs. R.W. Richmond in memory of the late Otto Richmond and the late Ben F. Richmond.

$170,545 Paid for Welfare

Of the 2,185 cases handled by the Scott County Welfare department, total payments were $170,545, according to the October report by the director, Mrs. Cathleen Gipson.

Leading in payments received were 1,288 old age assistance cases for $88,791, for an average of $68.94.

Aid to dependent children with 445 cases including 1,400 children totaled $50,610, for an average of $113,73 per case or $36.15 per child.

There were 202 general relief cases for 220 persons, who received $12,537, for an average of $56.99 per person.

Total disability cases numbered 215 cases for a total of $15,632, for an average of $72.71.

Aid to the blind numbered 34 cases for $2,890, for an average of $85. One blind penson case was for $85.

The October report includes child welfare services to 95 children; 12 received protective services; 39 were foster home care, and 44 cases were services to adoptive and unmarried mothers.

SHAWNEE, Okla. (AP)—When remodeling of the Shawnee News-Star plant is completed, the newspaper will have a unique drive-by window for the convenience of its customers. They can leave advertising layouts, submit classified ads, buy newspapers, present news items or transact other business without leaving their cars.

Learue & McKinnie

WE SELL MONEY ORDERS — SMITH ST. — MINER STORE

WE GIVE QUALITY STAMPS

NOTHING BUT QUALITY MEATS

Here's Where You Get: Quality, Selection, Savings

GROCERIES

SUGAR	10 LB BAG	ADD $5.00 PURCHASE	88¢
MERIT SNACK CRACKERS		BOX	29¢
CAMPFIRE TAMALES	303 CAN		4/ $1.00
COMO TOILET TISSUE	4	ROLL PKG	19¢
JACK SPRAT PINTO BEANS	2	LB BAG	25¢
BRECK'S HAIR SPRAY		CAN	59¢
HYDE PARK GRADE "A" MEDIUM EGGS		DOZ	39¢
GALA PAPER TOWELS		LARGE ROLL	29¢
RENUZIT AIR FRESHNER		CAN	39¢
MY-T-FINE PIE FILLING			3/29¢
PINE SOL		LARGE PT BOTTLE	39¢
BUSH'S FRESH BLACKEYE PEAS		303 CAN	6/$1
BUSH'S FRESH PURPLE HULL PEAS		CAN	
BUSH'S TURNIP GREENS		303 CAN	3/29¢
SHOWBOAT BLACKEYE PEAS		300 CAN	

PRODUCE

RED POTATOES	20	LB BAG	69¢
GRAPEFRUIT	5	LB BAG	59¢
CABBAGE		LB	6¢
YELLOW ONIONS		LB	6¢

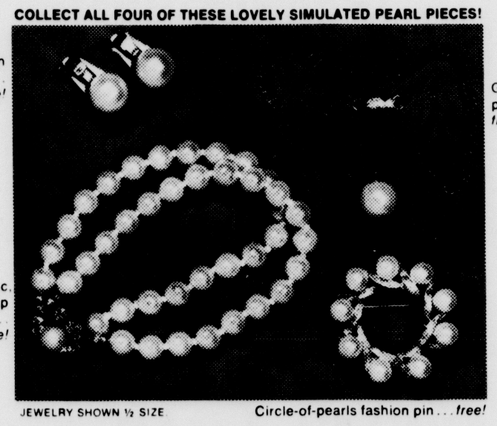
Redeem your No. 1 mailout stamp coupons this week and get extra free stamps. 100 Free Stamps on $5.00 Purchase; 100 Free Stamps 2 - 1 Lb Pkg. Reelfoot Bacon; 100 Free Stamps, 4 Light Bulbs.

CHUCK ROAST		LB	49¢
ROUND STEAK		LB	89¢
SHOULDER ROAST		LB.	65¢
CHUCK STEAK		LB	59¢
CUBE STEAK		LB	89¢
GROUND CHUCK		LB.	59¢
PURE GROUND BEEF	3	LB.	$1.17
PORK ROAST	BOSTON BUTT	LB	49¢
HILBERG CUBE STEAK	10	FOR	$1.00
GRADE A FRYERS		LB	27¢
ARMOUS SLICED SLAB BACON		LB	59¢
ARMOUR ALMEAT WEINERS	10	IN PKG	39¢
CENTER CUT PORK CHOPS		LB	69¢

Fabulous DuBarry Pearls FREE!

(for 3 Post Cereals proof-of-purchase seals)

COLLECT ALL FOUR OF THESE LOVELY SIMULATED PEARL PIECES!



Chic, clip-on pearl earrings... *free!*
Glamorous pearl pendant... *free!*
Classic double-loop pearl bracelet... *free!*
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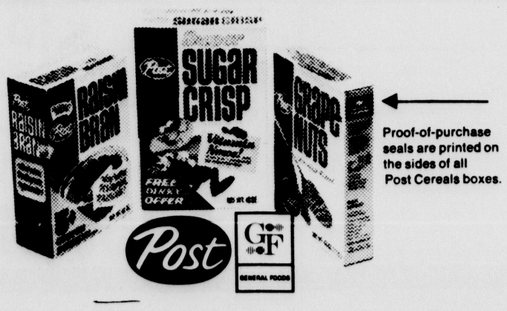
JEWELRY SHOWN ½ SIZE

Get yours now at your participating Ford Dealer's!

Start collecting your beautiful simulated pearl jewelry by famous DuBarry of Fifth Avenue this week. Any single piece is yours free for three (3) proof-of-purchase seals from any of your favorite Post Cereals. Best of all, there's no waiting for your jewelry. Seals are redeemable immediately at the participating Ford Dealer nearest you. Remember: Three (3) seals get you one pearl piece free...only twelve (12) seals get you all four pieces free! Hurry! Offer good at participating Ford Dealers' through December 31, 1968. P.S. If you'd prefer sending for your pearls, mail seals plus your name and address on or before March 31, 1969, to: Post Free Pearls Offer, P.O. Box 6040, Kankakee, Ill. 60901.



Proof-of-purchase seals are printed on the sides of all Post Cereals boxes.

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That's where ridicule comes in.

Ridicule can do terrible things to an institution, make people grow less confident in its worth and its strength. Sincere citizens then begin to reject it. Weak-hearted opponents gain the courage to resist.

Part of the task of making a man—or an Establishment—look pumpkin-headed is to egg him (or it) into reactions that appear silly or "stupid" to the public (or television audiences). Thus the foul language, the use of urine bombs and some of the vague "threats" to assassinate high officials.

A police force everyone laughs at isn't effective. Neither is a candidate or legislative body made to appear bumbling.

People begin to doubt officials, candidates, college presidents or congressional bodies who can't keep "a bunch of kids" in order. It's worse when the "kids" make the whole procedure look like something out of a late-late show comedy.

Librarians In Demand

JEFFERSON CITY - There is an unprecedented demand for professionally trained librarians in Missouri. Reflecting this demand, beginning salaries increase every year, and now range from $6,000 to $8,500 annually.

In an effort to increase the number of trained librarians in Missouri, the Missouri State Library, in cooperation with the recruitment committee of the Missouri Library Association, offers 10 scholarships a year of $2,500 each to promising college graduates to attend the graduate library school of their choice. Scholarship recipients agree to work two years in a Missouri public library following graduation from a library school. The deadline to receive applications is Feb. 15, 1969.

Under the scholarship program of the Missouri State Library, inaugurated in 1958, 83 students have received the master's degree in library science and entered the public library profession in Missouri. For details, write Miss Syd Shinn, Library Career Consultant, Missouri State Library, 308 East High Street, Jefferson City, Missouri. 65101.

My Neighbors

"Oh, heavens no, he didn't win them—he manufactures them."

Harvest King And Queen Are Crowned

ADVANCE - The 1968 "Harvest Queen" of Advance high school, Priscilla Long, and King, Richard Hitt of the freshman class was crowned respectively under a "Harvest Moon" Saturday night at the annual Parent-Teacher Association carnival in the high school gymnaisum.

Queen Pricilla, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Long and King Richard, son son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Hitt were crowned by the retireing Queen Ava Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Rogers and retiring king Lonnie Hess, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hess.

First runn-up was the Junior's queen and king, Norma Tidwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Tidwell and Jim Howell, son of Mrs. Betty Howell.

Second runner-up was the eight grades queen and king Debbie Mayo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Mayo and Sid Morgan, son of Mr. and Mrs Jack Morgan.

Flower girl was Stacy Eggiman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Eggiman. Crown bearers were Linda Freiedrich daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Freiedrich and Tim Middleton, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Middleton.

The 1968 elementary "harvest Queen" was Connie Francis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Francis and the King David Lynch son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Lynch of Mrs. Rhodes second grade. They were crowned by the retireing queen and King, Brenda Ritter daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ritter and Kenny Carlton son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Carlton.

First runner-up Mrs. Matney's second grade queen Billie Limbaugh daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Limbaugh and King, Wendell Reutzel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reutzel.

Second runner-up was Mrs. Liley's first grade queen, Ginger Ward. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Ward and king Brian Winchester son of Mrs. Dorhty Winchester.

Flower girl was Kimberly Powers daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Powers. Crownbearers was Terriesa Duncan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Wells and Gordon Robinette, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robinette.

Methodist Women In Advance Hold Charter Meeting

ADVANCE - The Women of the Advance United Methoidst Church held their charter meeting Sunday afternoon, when the president of the Women's Society of Christian Service, Mrs. Roy Kinder called the meeting to order and presided over the annual "Call to Prayer and Self-Denial", which was initiated in 1887 and focuses on guided mission study. The special offering was given for special world and national projects.

Mrs. E.C. Masters presided over the charter signing ceremony, gave the purpose presented the charter and invited all to sign the charter.

Mrs. Clara Sample spoke on the heritage of the Evangelical United Brethren Church and Mrs. Pearl Fuel gave the heritage of the Methodist Women's Society of Christian Service and the results of the unification of the two organizations.

Mrs. Lindbergh Stephens read the Scripture and a meditation, "The Bread of Life" was given by members. All sing the grace and the Doxology at the close of the service. Others on the program were Mrs. Albert Elfrank, Mrs. Paul Trout, Mrs. Joe Duckett, and Mrs. Mabel Kratz was at the piano. A fellowship meal followed.

The missionettes of the Advance Assembly of God Church held a halloween party in the annex of the church Friday night.

The Advance high school band participated in the homecoming parade at Cape Girardeau Saturday.

The Wednesday Study club will sponsor a public auction on Saturday, at 1:00 p.m. in the City Park. There will also be a bake sale in conjunction with the auction.

Proceeds from the sale will go toward the city street signs a community project sponsored by the Study Club. The auctioneer will be Gerald Bird who is donating his time.

At a meeting of the Lions club it was voted to have a turkey shooting match near the Thanksgiving holiday and to sell Christmas trees in the city partk in December.

Gary Davault received a 100 per cent secretarial award for having all reports in on time and for perfect arrendance.

It was reported during October six new members joined the club. They were Kenneth Emerson, David Cummins, Bob Crader, Leo Rottler, Kenneth Carlton, and Gene Beussink.

The Past Matrons club met at the home of Mrs. Ivan Ward last week for the October Meeting with 15 members presnet.

The meeting was opened by the President Mrs. F. E. Wiessenborn, followed by the the Scripture reading by the Chaplain, Mrs. Bessie Rehm.

Program chairman, Mrs. Robert Harris read a poem, "Old Friends" dedicated to Mrs. Mattie Barnett, a guest from Spokane, Washington.

Other numbers and games were in keeping with the halloween theme. Mrs. Floyd Gross received a gift from her birthday pal.

Mrs. Hazel Jones will be the hostess for the November meeting. Seasonal refreshments were served by the hostess.

Dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Duckett were his sisters and brother in-laws. Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Wilson and Mrs. Bill Eudaley and their husbands of Williamsville, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Gardiner attended a retirement party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Al Kienninger of Jackson at the Sands Motel. Kienninger was a Sinclair agent.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Voss are the parents of a son born Oct. 28 at the Missouri Delta Community Hospital. The infant named Karl Wayne weighed 7 pounds, 8 ounces and is the third child and the second son. Mrs. Voss is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis McDonald of Matthews, and Wayne is the son of Mr. D. L. Voss of Advance.

The Pleasant Hill Memorial association received a gift for the memorial fund from Mrs. R.W. Richmond in memory of the late Otto Richmond and the late Ben F. Richmond.

$170,545 Paid for Welfare

Of the 2,185 cases handled by the Scott County Welfare department, total payments were $170,545, according to the October report by the director, Mrs. Cathleen Gipson.

Leading in payments received were 1,288 old age assistance cases for $88,791, for an average of $68.94.

Aid to dependent children with 445 cases including 1,400 children totaled $50,610, for an average of $113.73 per case or $36.15 per child.

There were 202 general relief cases for 220 persons, who received $12,537, for an average of $56.99 per person.

Total disability cases numbered 215 cases for a total of $15,632, for an average of $72.71.

Aid to the blind numbered 34 cases for $2,890, for an average of $85. One blind penson case was for $85.

The October report includes child welfare services to 95 children; 12 received protective services; 39 were foster home care, and 44 cases were services to adoptive and unmarried mothers.

SHAWNEE, Okla. (AP)—When remodeling of the Shawnee News-Star plant is completed, the newspaper will have a unique drive-by window for the convenience of its customers. They can leave advertising layouts, submit classified ads, buy newspapers, present news items or transact other business without leaving their cars.

Learue & McKinnie

WE SELL MONEY ORDERS — SMITH ST. — MINER STORE

WE GIVE QUALITY STAMPS

NOTHING BUI QUALITY MEATS

Here's Where You Get: Quality, Selection, Savings

GROCERIES

SUGAR	10 LB BAG	ADD $5.00 PURCHASE	88¢
MERIT SNACK CRACKERS		BOX	29¢
CAMPFIRE TAMALES	303 CAN		4/ $1.00
COMO TOILET TISSUE		4 ROLL PKG	19¢
JACK SPRAT PINTO BEANS	2	LB BAG	25¢
BRECK'S HAIR SPRAY		CAN	59¢
HYDE PARK GRADE "A" MEDIUM EGGS		DOZ	39¢
GALA PAPER TOWELS	LARGE ROLL		29¢
RENUZIT AIR FRESHNER		CAN	39¢
MY-T-FINE PIE FILLING			3/29¢
PINE SOL	LARGE PT BOTTLE		39¢
BUSH'S FRESH BLACKEYE PEAS		303 CAN	6/$1
BUSH'S FRESH PURPLE HULL PEAS		CAN	
BUSH'S TURNIP GREENS	303 CAN		3/29¢
SHOWBOAT BLACKEYE PEAS	300 CAN		

PRODUCE

RED POTATOES	20	LB BAG	69¢
GRAPEFRUIT	5	LB BAG	59¢
CABBAGE		LB	6¢
YELLOW ONIONS		LB	6¢

Redeem your No. 1 mailout stamp coupons this week and get extra free stamps. 100 Free Stamps on $5.00 Purchase; 100 Free Stamps 2 - 1 Lb Pkg. Reelfoot Bacon; 100 Free Stamps, 4 Light Bulbs.

CHUCK ROAST		LB	49¢
ROUND STEAK		LB	89¢
SHOULDER ROAST		LB.	65¢
CHUCK STEAK		LB	59¢
CUBE STEAK		LB	89¢
GROUND CHUCK		LB.	59¢
PURE GROUND BEEF	3	LB.	$1.17
PORK ROAST	BOSTON BUTT	LB	49¢
HILBERG CUBE STEAK	10	FOR	$1.00
GRADE A FRYERS		LB	27¢
ARMOUS SLICED SLAB BACON		LB	59¢
ARMOUR ALMEAT WEINERS	10	IN PKG	39¢
CENTER CUT PORK CHOPS		LB	69¢

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(for 3 Post Cereals proof-of-purchase seals)

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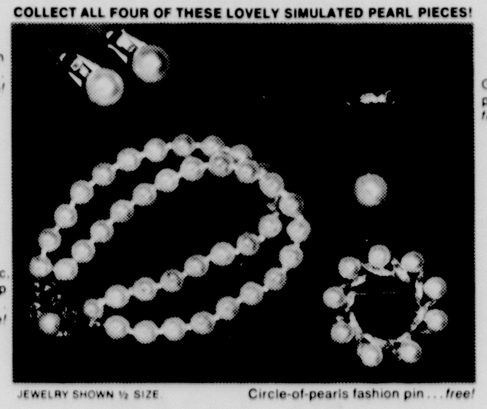

JEWELRY SHOWN ½ SIZE

Circle-of-pearls fashion pin... *free!*

Get yours now at your participating Ford Dealer's!

Start collecting your beautiful simulated pearl jewelry by famous DuBarry of Fifth Avenue this week. Any single piece is yours free for three (3) proof-of-purchase seals from any of your favorite Post Cereals. Best of all, there's no waiting for your jewelry. Seals are redeemable immediately at the participating Ford Dealer nearest you. Remember: Three (3) seals get you one pearl piece free... only twelve (12) seals get you all four pieces free! Hurry! Offer good at participating Ford Dealers' through December 31, 1968. P.S. If you'd prefer sending for your pearls, mail seals plus your name and address on or before March 31, 1969, to: Post Free Pearls Offer, P.O. Box 6040, Kankakee, Ill. 60901.

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POLLY'S POINTERS

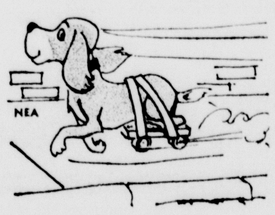
Seeks Way to Beautify Breezeway Flagstones

By POLLY CRAMER

Polly's Problem

DEAR POLLY—I would like to know how to care for flagstone. The colored flagstone we had installed in our breezeway is beautiful when just waxed. After even walking on it for a day it looks scratched and ugly. Can someone please help me with a way to keep it neat and presentable, with a waxed look?—MRS. H. C. M.

DEAR POLLY—When our little doggy lost the use of his back legs and we were unable to obtain a walker from a vet, my husband came to the rescue with the following: Using aluminum tubing, he made a walker, with rear wheels attached, to her measurements. I attached a seat with openings for each leg. Her legs barely touched the floor, thus enabling her to push herself around, both indoors and out. This walker supported the rear half of her body and I laced the frame to the front part with strong, flat cord. This worked fine and seemed to be a sort of therapy.—MRS. A. S.



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DEAR READERS—Our thanks to the hundreds of kind dog lovers who sent suggested remedies for restoring mobility to Helen's dog's legs. Of course, it will be best for her veterinarian to prescribe medication for her dog's particular ailment. Also thanks for the many, many suggestions for ways to make walkers using tricycle, doll carriage, power lawn mower and other wheels.—POLLY

(Newspaper Enterprise Assn.)

Share your favorite homemaking ideas . . . and send them to Polly in care of The Daily Sikeston Standard. You'll receive a bright, new silver dollar if Polly uses your idea in Polly's Pointers.

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The typical (median) voter in Missouri has only a high school education. About one-fourth of the voters have attended college, while one-fourth did not go beyond grade school.

Of every ten Missouri voters, about four consider themselves Democrats, about four consider themselves Independents, and about two consider themselves Republican. Thus Republicans must secure a high proportion of Independent votes to win a statewide race.

Total family income for the median Missouri voter was over $6,000 in 1967. About one-eighth of the voters had family incomes above $15,000, and about one-fourth had incomes below $4,000.

Of every ten Missouri voters, about seven live in a city of more than 10,000 population, or a suburb. Two live on farms, one lives in a town of less than 10,000 population.

Less than 10 per cent of the voters in Missouri are Negroes.

About three out of four Missouri voters are Protestants, while most of the others are Roman Catholics.

The voting population is split fairly evenly between men and women.

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In those years, Democratic candidates for statewide office, such as governor, secretary of state, or treasurer, averaged 57 per cent of the votes. The last Republican elected to a statewide office was Sen. James P. Kem in 1946.

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Float, House Decoration Winners' List Lengthy

CAPE GIRARDEAU - The Alpha Kappa Psi and Phi Gamma Mu float was judged best in Saturday's Homecoming parade and in the class A category and Cheney Hall won the house decoration competition in class one.

Thousands of alumni revisited the Southeast Missouri State College campus Saturday for the annual Homecoming event, featuring the parade in the morning, a football game in the afternoon and a queen coronation Friday night.

An open house, attended by many former State College students, and a luncheon were held at Holiday Inn. Dr. Mark F. Scully, president of the college, brought alumni up to date on enrollment, and campus growth and cautioned that education would cost more in the future, putting a premium on economy in government to avoid tax increases.

In the float competition, in the class A category, second prize went to Tau Kappa Epsilon-Alpha Chi Omega and third place was won by Sigma Chi-Alpha Delta Pi.

In class C competition, the winner was the Industrial Arts Club.

Other first place winners in the house decoration competition were Sabine's, class two; Baptist Student Union, class three; Semo Negro Activities Council for a banner at 527 Amethyst, class four.

Dearmont Quadrangle won second in class one and a residence at 921 College Hill was second in class four.

Mail Box

RIGHT OF REFERENDUM

To the Editor:

John Frier, in a recent letter, must surely be suggesting a referendum that applies to legislation enacted by our national Congress, since Missouri, along with almost half of the other states of the Union, does have both the right of initiative and referendun.. These two safeguards were adopted by constitutional amendment in 1908.

A national right of initiative and referendum would no doubt be a good thing. If used more often by the states which have these legal rights, the voters would become more familiar with such safeguards, and possibly demand them for a check against our federal legislative process.

MRS. HAROLD HOMAN
709 Ridge St.,
Shelbina, Mo.

BARBS

By PHIL PASTORET

They call them the "golden years" because they're so expensive.

* * *

We're more than willing to try some of that new hair goop they're advertising, if the goop people will only clue us to where we can get some hair to try it on.

* * *

We're getting darned tired of bologna in our lunch sandwiches, and wish we'd be awake enough in the ayem to pack something different.

* * *

No, Gwendolyn, a quarterback isn't what you get if you turn in your football ticket.

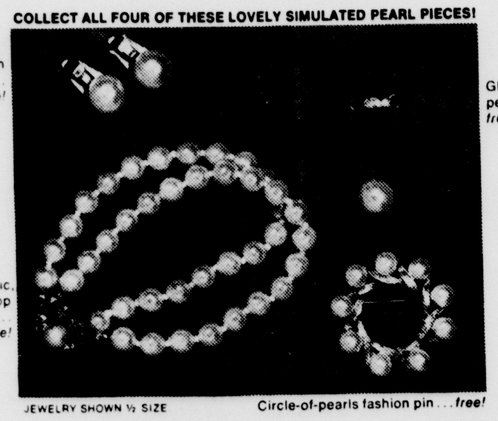
Fabulous DuBarry Pearls FREE!

(for 3 Post Cereals proof-of-purchase seals)

COLLECT ALL FOUR OF THESE LOVELY SIMULATED PEARL PIECES!

Chic, clip-on pearl earrings . . . *free!*

Glamorous pearl pendant . . . *free!*



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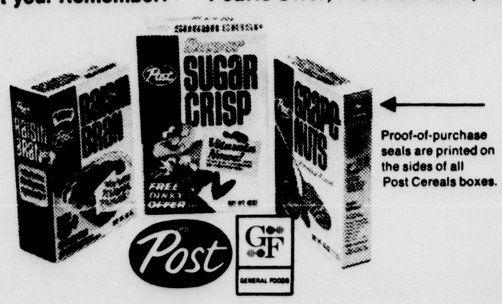

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COMPLETE M&H FOOD STORES

Lindsey's
M & H SUPER MARKET

863 W. MALONE

STORE HOURS: MON. - THURS. - 8 A.M. - 7 P.M.

FRI. - SAT. - 8 P.M. - SUN. 8 A.M. - 6 P.M.

USDA INSPECTED **FRYERS** WHOLE LB **21¢**

OLD JUDGE INSTANT **COFFEE** WITH $5.00 PURCHASE 6 OZ. **39¢**

CUT-UP **FRYERS** LB **25¢**

CUBE STEAKS EA **10¢**

HOME-MADE **SAUSAGE** LB **43¢**

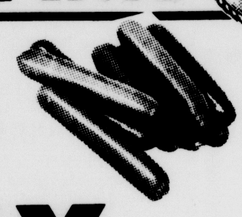
RIVERVIEW WHOLE OR HALF **BOLOGNA** LB **39¢**

GROUND **BEEF** 3 LB **99¢**

SLAB SLICED **BACON** LB **58¢**

REELFOOT PICNIC SMOKED **HAMS** LB **39¢**

ARMOUR STAR **FRANKS** PKG. **49¢**



SWANSDOWN ASSORTED **CAKE MIX** 4 BOXES **$1**

MILNOT TALL CAN **9/$1**

PUREX ½ GAL. **29¢**

COLGATE'S DETERGENT **PUNCH** WITH $5.00 PURCHASE **49¢**

LIBBY'S **CATSUP** 14 OZ. **4/$1.00**

JAY BIRD **Vienna Sausage** **10¢**

ZESTEE **JELLY** ASSORTED 18 OZ. **3/$1.00**

SWEETHEART **LIQUID** 22 OZ. **4/99¢**

BIG TOP **Peanut Butter** 12 OZ. **39¢**

PRESTONE GAL. **$1.69**

RED CROSS **SPAGHETTI** 7 OZ. **2/19¢**

HYDE PARK **BISCUITS** 8 OZ. CAN **6/35¢**

JERGENS SOAP BATH SIZE **10¢**

ICE CREAM **GLACIER CLUB** ½ GAL **49¢**

YELLOW **ONIONS** LB. **7¢**

TENNESSEE SWEET **POTATOES** 2 LB **19¢**

GREENS LB **10¢**

FALL SPECIAL

CHAMPAGNE VELVET **94¢**

BUSCH 6 PACK 12 OZ **99¢**

86 PROOF **OLD BLUE RIBBON or MOUND CITY** QT **$4.48**

Michelob 6 PACK **$1.49**

POLLY'S POINTERS

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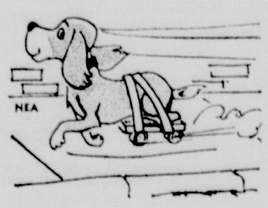

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CAPE GIRARDEAU - The Alpha Kappa Psi and Phi Gamma Mu float was judged best in Saturday's Homecoming parade and in the class A category and Cheney Hall won the house decoration competition in class one.

Thousands of alumni revisited the Southeast Missouri State College campus Saturday for the annual Homecoming event, featuring the parade in the morning, a football game in the afternoon and a queen coronation Friday night.

An open house, attended by many former State College students, and a luncheon were held at Holiday Inn. Dr. Mark F. Scully, president of the college, brought alumni up to date on enrollment, and campus growth and cautioned that education would cost more in the future, putting a premium on economy in government to avoid tax increases.

In the float competition, in the class A category, second prize went to Tau Kappa Epsilon-Alpha Chi Omega and third place was won by Sigma Chi-Alpha Delta Pi.

In class C competition, the winner was the Industrial Arts Club.

Other first place winners in the house decoration competition were Sabine's, class two; Baptist Student Union, class three; Semo Negro Activities Council for a banner at 527 Amethyst, class four.

Dearmont Quadrangle won second in class one and a residence at 921 College Hill was second in class four.

Mail Box

RIGHT OF REFERENDUM

To the Editor:

John Frier, in a recent letter, must surely be suggesting a referendum that applies to legislation enacted by our national Congress, since Missouri, along with almost half of the other states of the Union, does have both the right of initiative and referendun.. These two safeguards were adopted by constitutional amendment in 1908.

A national right of initiative and referendum would no doubt be a good thing. If used more often by the states which have these legal rights, the voters would become more familiar with such safeguards, and possibly demand them for a check against our federal legislative process.

MRS. HAROLD HOMAN
709 Ridge St.,
Shelbina, Mo.

BARBS

By PHIL PASTORET

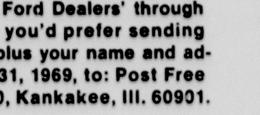
They call them the "golden years" because they're so expensive.

* * *

We're more than willing to try some of that new hair goop they're advertising, if the goop people will only clue us to where we can get some hair to try it on.

* * *

We're getting darned tired of bologna in our lunch sandwiches, and wish we'd be awake enough in the ayem to pack something different.



* * *

No, Gwendolyn, a quarterback isn't what you get if you turn in your football ticket.

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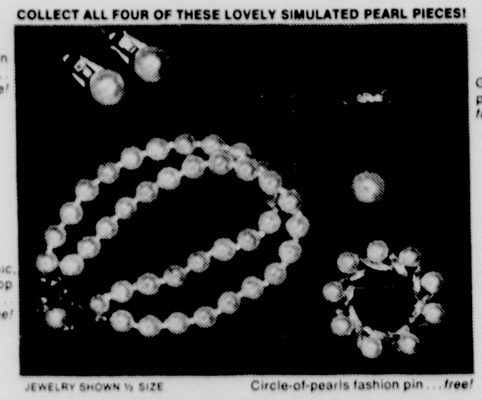

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Classic, double-loop pearl bracelet . . . *free!*

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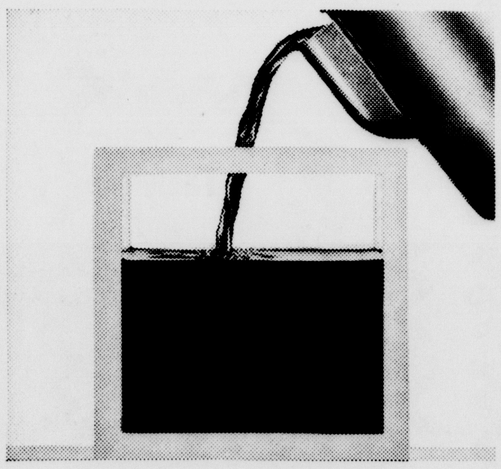
Maxim® is an entirely new *form* of coffee.

Maxim is *crystals* of real percolated coffee. Concentrated crystals with the power to turn every cup in your house into a percolator!

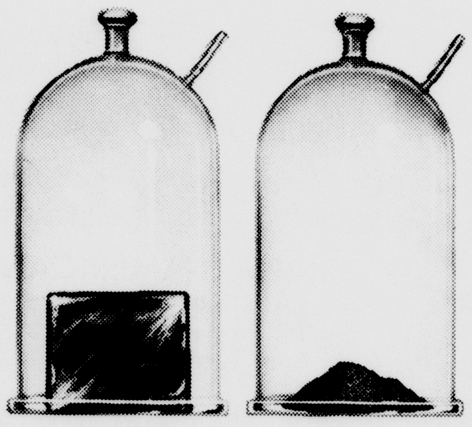
Maxim is an amazing breakthrough in coffee-making. It is entirely different from any *instant* coffee. It is entirely different from any ground coffee. Maxim is, in fact, concentrated crystals of *real percolated coffee.*

Maxim's secret—*freeze-drying*—is the result of years of coffee research at Maxwell House. A way has been discovered to transform actual pot-brewed coffee into concentrated crystals. Here's how it is done.



Freshly percolated coffee is poured into freezing containers.

Maxim begins with pots and pots of dark, strong, percolated coffee. This freshly brewed coffee is poured into special freezing containers. Here it is flash-frozen at the peak of perfection, when coffee flavor and aroma are at their breakfast-time best.



Vacuum chamber turns block of frozen coffee into crystals.

After the coffee has been frozen, the ice is drawn off—not by heat which destroys flavor—but by an amazing new vacuum process. It spirits the ice away without losing any of the honest flavor and body of freshly-percolated coffee.

Freeze-Dried crystals that need no refrigeration!

This "ice removal" leaves concentrated crystals of real percolated coffee. And that's exactly what Maxim freeze-dried coffee is—fresh-brewed coffee without the water. These waterless crystals stay fresh until you're ready to use them. *They need absolutely no refrigeration* and can be kept right in your kitchen cupboard.

Different from any other form of coffee.

You can tell at once that Maxim is unlike any other coffee you have ever used. Take a spoonful, and you see golden brown crystals that actually sparkle. Smell them, and you smell the rich, roasted aroma of freshly percolated coffee.

Turns your cup into a percolator!

The real miracle happens in your cup. The moment you add hot water Maxim's concentrated crystals explode into real *percolated* coffee. Maxim actually turns every cup in your house into a percolator! No pots. No grounds. No instant taste!

Important—you need less per cup!

Because Maxim's crystals are concentrated, you use less per cup than you do with *any* other form of coffee. For each cup, just use a level teaspoon (more or less to taste). You'll find it's surprisingly thrifty to use Maxim!

Discover Maxim—America's first Freeze-Dried coffee.

Get Maxim soon. Try it and see if you can detect a difference between Maxim and the good coffee you've been brewing in your percolator! You'll get the surprise of your coffee-loving life! Discover Maxim—America's first Freeze-Dried coffee—new from Maxwell House.

One 4-oz. jar of Maxim makes as many cups as one pound of ground coffee.

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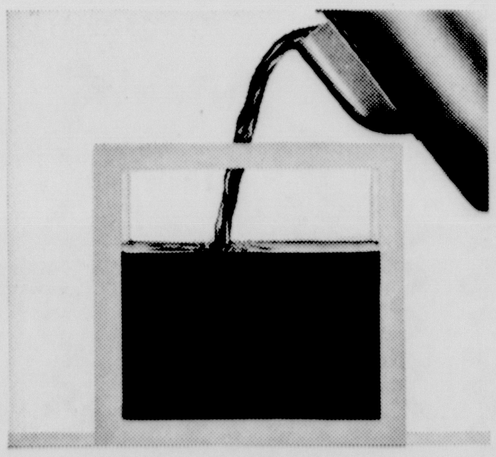

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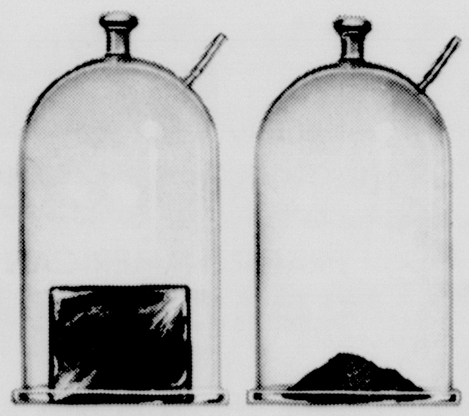

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One 4-oz. jar of Maxim makes as many cups as one pound of ground coffee.

The United Nations And Socialism

Take an up-to-the-minute look at two innovations that will not work.

1. The first of these is the United Nations. No American would have desired the U.N. to fail to keep the peace, though many were convinced from the beginning that it would. Some observers have said that so long as Russia and the United States remained powerful in their leadership of communism and liberty, respectively, the United Nations as constituted would be little more than a involved in the Viet nam conflict."

In application, the foundation principles of the U.N. simply have not been allowed to take hold. Proponents of this super world body were oversold on a concept that was supposed to solve all the world's problems — from malnutrition to international action. A search of that record will, in fact, found in the mightily in the past decade. Fifty-seven new nations, each with the same General Assembly voting power as the United States and other major nations, entered the U.N. in the past ten years. The only thing that stands between the United States and total obedience to the will of a gathering of lesser powers is the right of veto in the Security Council.

performance data of the U.N. itself, that mankind has failed in efforts to insure world peace through collective, international produces predictable causes.

Captive nations are certain to look with suspicion upon any proposal from "capitalist" countries.

Practical men have always said that world relations and the international life cannot be conducted on majority rule of the entire family of nations. The inherent and sovereign right of people within a nation to hold fast to its traditions and customs has never recognized the right of nation or group to impose its will on the subject country.

The political make-up of the United Nations has shifted mightily in the past decade. Fifty-seven new nations, each with the same General Assembly voting power as the United States and other major nations, entered the U.N. in the past ten years. The only thing that stands between the United States and total obedience to the will of a gathering of lesser powers is the right of veto in the Security Council.

The U.N. peacekeeping force tried to destroy one pocket of freedom in the Congo when it moved in to "restore" order. Frequent disunity has preceded and followed the entry of U.N. peacekeeping in the Suez crisis and the Gaza strip dispute, as well as the Congo. In 1950, by one strange lapse in Russia's determined resistance to U.N. peace efforts the United Nations was actually directly brought into the Korean War.

U Thant, the embattled and often confused Secretary General of the U. N., demonstrates his impotence, as well as that of his office, in the Southeast Asia dispute by insisting that the Viet Cong be included in any "broadly-based" future government in South Viet Nam.

The U.N. has weakened itself further through insistence by politically naive delegates from Communist and emerging nations for a double standard; for example, African nations entities any of projects, which either tried to throw out one-third of which is financed by American payments to the U.N. At the same time only $29 million is earmarked for what the 1945 Charter set forth as the number one responsibility, peacekeeping.

Above all else, our leaders must act, guided by the knowledge that the United Nations is no instrument to which we can safely entrust the safety, peace and freedom of our people. We hope that our liberal rush toward disarmament and reliance upon a U. N. force will come to a halt.

II. The second thing that will not work is socialism in our business, industrial, political and spiritual lives.

The proudest dreams and the loudest boasts of people planners, economic dreamamakers and their political counterparts, the power hungry, are beginning to break at the seams.

First of all, the lessons of foreign nations, so long ignored by the American man on the street, are now invading his thoughts. The failure of socialism in England, France, Belgium, the Scandinavian countries, and Uruguay becomes known to observant Americans every day.

Here at home, the staggering cost, waste, and inefficiency of the bureaucratic management of U. S. life are beginning to arouse even some of the most avid proponents of the give-away philosophy. Not that we are about to hear any confessions of failure or apologies for misleading so many of our people - or that we are anywhere close to an end to this form of fiscal madness. But the cracks of light in the tightly drawn curtains of compelled charity give us a chance to see bits of truth.

There is increasing reluctance on the part of cities to link their local well-being to federal programs that promise aid without interference. There is no such animal! There is much questioning of the Social Security system that cannot meet future obligations without constant increases in taxes.

There are questioning looks being cast upon Urban Renewal programs that displace and abuse the very people it was supposed to help.

Spats and squabbles over who is going to get the next splice of federal cake are now so publicized as to arouse many who were not fully aware of the distances we had traveled down the socialist road. The Medicare-health professions in competition for the federal dollar, Aids to education inspire colleges and universities to vie for top priority at the Treasury's pay windows.

Interstate highway construction, federal building contacts, the War on Poverty, and federal regulation in agriculture, industry, power and fuel, shipping, transportation, communication and many other activities add more fuel to the fires of resentment.

Socialist principles are failing in this free land because not one of the conditions for which many vast bureaus were created has been erased or noticeably alleviated by federal involvement. Even when improvements is shown in a program puts elements of our specific area, we detect a new problem that was not there before: the presence of power and force in the form of federal intervention.

No, we haven't convinced everybody that socialism won't work, but we do have a lot of allies. We don't have an impossible task, those of us who believe in liberty, freedom and the personal enterprise system. You see, we don't have to prove our position, that has been done by every generation of Americans before us, and is being proved every hour by today's forces at work.

But the Socialist has a problem. He has to prove his way is better, and we contend he is losing his struggle, and we can make his defeat sure and certain if we will continue to arouse others to join the fight.

Needs Doing

As for Secretary of State Kirkpatrick's call for a reconciliation of Missouri's election laws, there apparently is no alternative. The General Assembly should get on with the job of rewriting and updating our election laws. — Jefferson City News-Tribune

Secretary of State James C. Kirkpatrick realistically views the situation with reference to Missouri's antiquated election laws, particularly, as they apply to the expenditure of campaign funds. There is no formidable candidate for any state race who can make any sort of campaign for the office he seeks and stay within the limits of expenditures set forth in Missouri law. That is, if they expect to win.

As long as people are going to expect their candidate for office to reach them through expensive campaigns, the more Missouri's present laws on the subject are going to be ignored.

The only way to correct it is to revamp the laws on the subject in keeping with present-day conditions, and Mr. Kirkpatrick has pointed the direction for this. — Clayton Watchman-Advocate

Define the Struggle As It Really Is

The blood spilled by Americans on Korean and North soil, the threat of nuclear Test-Ban Treaty. Just recently, it was learned that Vietnam battlefields should be a during a special parade in constant reminder to patriotic Moscow, the communists had Americans that the present displayed what was believed to conflict between communism be anti-missile missiles.

and freedom is much more than just a cold war.

The enemy with which we find ourselves confronted is not just another nation; it is a fanatic idelogy which is determined to destroy our freedom. This is a struggle for the minds of men and a battle between government control and which threatens the freedom of religion and atheism.

In the long run it matters little what the cold war is called. What is important is that freedom-loving Americans recognize that our nation is engaged in a great global struggle all men.

To the communist, there is no value in human life. In his mind, the concept that man was created in the image of God is absurd. Communism teaches that man is just an animal. As far as individualism is concerned, personal ambitions and goals are to be sacrificed for the well-being of the state.

In 1917, Russia was a weak, backward nation. In the short span since then, Russia has emerged as the second most powerful nation in the world. It had made such inroads that communism now controls more than one third of the world's population. We must realize that the one purpose of Khrushchev, Castro and Mao Tse-tung is to conquer the world. Victory for freedom depends on how strongly we accept or reject this horrifying fact of our time.

A quick glance at the communist achievements thus far shows:

Between 1917 and 1945, communism was basically limited to the territorial boundaries of Russia. Although the basic views and beliefs of the communists philosophy were well known, we were not too concerned. But within those borders, the greatest menance of all time was working and building and preparing itself for the right moment.

During the two years after World War II, Russia managed to widen its influence and control over an additional 80 million people in Eastern Europe.

When Winston Churchill named the walls of communism "The Iron Curtain," the free Western World became more aware of the new threat confronting freedom. But we were still not hearing the order to attack that the dedicated communists heard back in 1917.

In 1949, after we failed to support the Chinese Nationalist Army of Ching Kai-shek, the communists overthrew the government, and the communist empire stretched from the Elbe River in Eastern Europe across Asia to the China Sea. With one great sweep, communism added 600 million individuals to its roster of slavery.

Since the Hungarian uprising a little more than seven years ago, the historical developments have been most depressing. Only five years ago the world struggle was deep in Eastern Europe. Africa was Western-oriented from the Mediterranean to the Cape of Good Hope, and the Caribbean was a sanctuary of Western dominance. In South America, the communists had few if any supporters.

In the past five years, Cuba has become a Soviet satellite, and possesses the largest army in the history of Latin America.

Soviet submarines and "fishing" trawlers prowl the Caribbean, exporting agents and saboteurs to every nation in Latin America. The Soviets have a base in British Guiana, while Brazil, the largest nation in South America, is in the hands of anti-freedom sympathizers.

In the Far East, the march down Southeast Asia continues.

In Africa, the story is much the same. With Algeria on the North, Ghana on the West, and now Somalia on the east turning pro-communist, it appears that communism is preparing an all-out effort in taking Africa.

Ever since Lenin's bloody revolution in 1917, the order to attack has been carried out by communist agents and saboteurs and rewarding obedience. In the world struggle, it has been the communists who have been waging war while we have been waving the olive branch. While we have continued to talk in terms of settlements, treaties and the necessity of more negotiations, the communists have been claiming victories. Through a massive foreign aid program, it was believed that peace could be bought with American dollars. It is quite obvious that foreign aid fails to win respect and to further the cause of freedom.

This world struggle is not being waged solely in terms of subversion and espionage, but also a technological war. This war includes the so-called "race to the moon" and the struggle in the rapid development of the intercontinental ballistic missle. It should be remembered that the struggle for technological superiority between East and West is only a part of the cold war as anything else.

For instance, a few months ago the leaders of our nation signed the test-ban treaty with Russia despite the warnings of history and some of our most noted scientists.

One scientist in particular argued that this nation' security could not be guaranteed if our leaders signed the document. He argued that with our nation unable to test nuclear weapons in the atmosphere, it would be extremely doubtful if our scientists would be able to to develop an anti-missile missile. He suggested that Russia, during its last series of atomic tests in the atmosphere, had quite possibly obtained the necessary information to develop this significant weapon. If this were true, then the Soviets would have scored a great victory in advocating the signing of the

Communist BattleCry for 1964

The World Marxist Review of March, 1964, tells U.S. communists that "The struggle against the ultraright" is the communist battle cry in 1964. This official Moscow publication directs Reds to defeat anticommunists. To a Marxist, anyone who is anticommunist can be labeled "ultra-rightist."

Gus Hall, the U.S. Communist Party general secretary, repreated the Moscow directive in an issue of The Worker. He wrote, "The struggle against the ultra-right is decisive for the whole future of the electoral system itself."

It is amazing to note the vast number of dedicated Americans, who by virtue of being actively engaged in fighting communism, became by Moscow standards so-called "ultra-rightists."

The Moscow directive cautions American communists not to form a visibly-organized "struggle" under the banner of the Communist Party itself, this would give anticommunists organizations, large and small, to promote communist objectives.

Gus Hall wants to do everything he possibly can to discourage support of anticommunist citizens of candidates.

When a member of the Communist Party in the United States breaks away from the Party because he finally sees the light, he exhibits great bravery. He knows that he will have to go through a trying future because of his past.

Communist publications in the United States have made it clear to Party members that attacks against ex-Party members must be a continuous thing.

Permanently placed on the Red's attack list are Whittaker Chambers, Louis Budenz, Elizabeth Bently, John Lautner and Bella Dodd.

This kind of communist smear attempts to discredit any testimony about the communist conspiracy these people might make in the cause of anticommunism and Freedom, and to discourage other Party members from breaking away.

Another implication of this communist smear method is that by clever manipulation, the communists can dupe well meaning Americans into sounding the communist line. As long as this is possible, the communists themselves can stay in the background because the job is being done more effectively by those who don't even realize they are being used.

Although Louis Budenz testified in 1951 that Gerhart Eisler was a communist, Red propaganda generated sufficient pressure in noncommunist circles so that Eisler was permitted freedom while his case was pending in the Supreme Court. As it turned out, Eisler jumped bail escaped to East Germany, and soon was made propaganda minister of Communist East Germany where he continued his work against the free world.

So, the communist effort in the United States IS real. Communists are actively engaged in agitation, propaganda, infiltration, subversion and espionage.

The cold war will not be won until Americans learn the truth about communism. It has been said that "It is indeed unpleasant to read about communism; it is much more unpleasant to live under communism. If the American people learn of the factual conditions of living under communism, they will make sure that they themselves never live under it." Having learned the awesome truth about this menace, patriotic Americans will dedicate themselves to help save freedom and their country.

'SOUL' NATIONAL ANTHEM

NEW YORK (AP) — Jose Feliciano's "soul" interpretation of "The Star Spangled Banner," which caused controversy when he sang it before the fifth World Series game, is being rushed into release.

The 23-year-old blind singer's only previous single record hit has been "Light My Fire," earlier this year.

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IGA Pancake Flour 2-lb. Box 28¢

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MAXWELL HOUSE—All Grinds Coffee 1-Lb. Can 48¢

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REGULAR or QUICK Quaker Oats Save 7¢ 18-oz. Box 28¢

GIANT SIZE AJAX 68¢ Only

FRANCO-AMERICAN SPAGHETTI 6 300 Cans 88¢

CORNIA WHOLE TOMATOES 4 2½ Cans 88¢

AJAX CLEANSER 3 Reg. Size for 38¢

BONELESS BOSTON BUTT Pork Roast Lb. 53¢

LEAN & MEATY Pork Steak Lb. 49¢

FIRST CUT Chuck Roast Lb. 39¢

USDA CHOICE IGA TABLERITE Beef

Center Cut Lb. 43¢

IGA TABLERITE Chuck Steaks ... lb. 49¢

IGA TABLERITE Ground Chuck ... lb. 69¢

Boneless Boston Roll Beef Roast ... 79¢
Sliced Beef Liver ... lb. 49¢
IGA Roll Pork Sausage ... 1-lb. Roll 49¢
Nature's Best Skinless Wieners ... 12-oz. 39¢
Polish Sausage ... 79¢
Milberg Fish Steaks ... 2.4-oz.—Lb. 67¢ ... 10-oz. $1.00
Fresh Water Catfish Steaks ... 79¢

PRE-SLICED Slab Bacon Lb. 59¢

IGA CLIP-A-COUPON
COUPON WORTH 20¢
PUFF'S FACIAL TISSUE 4 Boxes 78¢
With this coupon. Coupon is void after Tuesday, November 12th, 1965.

IGA CUT GREEN BEANS 3 303 CANS FOR 48¢

KELLY VIENNA SAUSAGE 4 4-OZ. CAN FOR 88¢

DELMONTE CATSUP 14-OZ. BOTTLES 4 FOR 98¢

PLAIN OR SELF-RISING CORN MEAL MARTHA WHITE 5 LB. BAG 38¢

HERSHEY COCOA 1 LB. TIN 68¢

IGA FRESH CRISP SALTINE CRACKERS 2 1-LB. BOX FOR 48¢

IGA OVEN FRESH KING SIZE BREAD 4 20-OZ. LOAVES FOR 88¢

MY T FINE PUDDINGS ALL FLAVORS EACH 10¢

HOLLYWOOD CANDY BARS ALL FLAVORS 6 PACK 19¢

IGA APPLESAUCE 5 303 Cans 88¢

Gaspar's CHILI 5 15-oz. Cans 98¢

PUFF'S—White or Assorted Facials 4 200 Count Boxes For 78¢
WITH COUPON AT LEFT
WITHOUT COUPON 200 COUNT BOXES ... 4 for 98¢

— Mix or Match! — ALPO Dog Food Beef - Chicken - Liver Horse Meat 3 14½-oz. Cans 88¢

IGA Grape Jelly 3 18-oz. Jars 98¢

IGA Asparagus ... 300 CAN ... 28¢
B&B—CHOPPED Mushrooms ... 3-OZ. CAN ... 3 for 88¢

Cozy Kitchen VISIT OUR COMPLETE SNACK BAR

Beef Stew	pint 59¢	Jenny Lind Do-Nuts	each 09¢
Fruit Salad	pint 59¢	Assorted Cup Cakes	each 09¢
Long Johns	each 09¢	One Layer Cocoanut Cakes	each 99¢

B.F. GOODRICH (permanent) ANTI-FREEZE ... gallon ... $1.39

IGA TableRite VANILLA OR CHOCOLATE Ice Cream Gal. 98¢

FLORIDA WHITE Grapefruit 4 for 59¢

Your Choice: WASHINGTON GOLDEN DELICIOUS Apples or Pears ... Lb. 29¢

CALMERIA WHITE Grapes lb. 19¢

FROZEN FOODS

IGA ORANGE JUICE FAMILY SIZE 12-oz. 38¢

NATURE'S BEST FRENCH FRIES 5 lb. bag 68¢

BLUEBERRY CHEESE—19-oz., CHEESE—18-oz., CHOCOLATE—14-oz. Sarah Lee Cakes ... Your Choice: 68¢

FLORIDA Yellow Corn 3 ears 29¢ | OCEAN SPRAY Cranberries lb. 39¢ | NATURE'S BEST CELLO Carrots 2 for 19¢ | NATURE'S BEST Cider ½-Gal. 69¢

SIKESTON IGA FOODLINER

INDEPENDENTLY OWNED AND OPERATED
ALWAYS PLENTY OF FREE PARKING AND CHEERFUL CARRY-OUT ASSISTANCE

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT QUANTITIES.
PRICES EFFECTIVE:

MRS. JUDY KNIGHT with her 18-month-old son, Todd. The Knights live at 805 Moore St. in Dexter.

Religion Plays Important Role in Family Life

By MARGARET DUBOIS

DEXTER - Mrs. Judy Knight feels that giving each member of the family attention each day keeps the family close.

Mrs. Knight and her husband, Charles, originally came from Cape Girardeau. He graduated from Southeast Missouri State College, where he majored in history and political science. He is a state probation and parole officer. Mrs. Knight is a licensed beautician, but hasn't practiced in three years.

The couple have one son, Todd, 18 months. They adopted him when he was several months old. Mrs. Knight feels that this should openly be acknowledged since her son will grow up with this understanding. They plan to adopt more children.

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One of the family's favorite recipes:

SNOWFLAKE PUDDING

1 cup sugar
1 Tbs unflavored gelatin
½ tsp. salt
1 1/4 cups milk
1 tsp. vanilla
1 1/3 cups flaked coconut
2 cups whipped cream

Thoroughly mix sugar, gelatin and salt. Add milk. Stir over medium heat until gelatin and sugar are dissolved. Chill until partially set. Add vanilla. Fold in coconut, and add whipped cream. Place in 1 1/2 quart mold and chill until firm, at least four hours. Unmold. Serve with crimson raspberry sauce. Makes eight servings.

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The world of sound becksons all 8mm home movie fans. It is a world recently opened enormously to those of professional stature with 16mm and 35mm equipment.

This new domain for amateur film makers has been made practical and feasible for couple-priced by several major developments:

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• The availability of a choice of high quality 8mm sound projectors with their ability to reproduce or record music, and voice on prestriped films.

• The availability of a growing library of popular film subjects on 8mm sound films by Columbia and Castle Films.

• And the general boom in the home sound field with tape recorders and hi-fi equipment.

A dilemma for many 8mm home movie fans has also been solved by the film makers who started out with regular 8mm movies then switched to Super 8mm when its advantages could no longer be overlooked. However, their older films contained treasured memories of children growing up, family gatherings, significant events and past vacation trips which could not be discarded or ignored.

The problem was solved in the sound projector field with the introduction of dual projectors capable of showing either type of film.

In the sound projector field there is only one machine at present which is similarly convertible. The Carena SS is an automated, transistorized projector incorporating a high fidelity sound system which permits playing or adding sound to either regular 8mm or Super 8mm movies. Distributed in the U.S. by Karl Heitz Inc., a product of engineering ingenuity made in Liechtenstein, it is remarkably compact and lightweight for a convertible 8mm hi-fi sound projector - a portable 22 1/2 lbs.

Switching from regular 8mm to Super 8mm or back again is a matter of seconds on the SS. A pull of a lever changes merely requires reversing two sprocket wheels and pushing a lever.

Other features of the projector are automatic film feeding through the sound assembly to automatic take-up reel; adjustable voltage regulator; electrically operated height adjustment; a four-color electronic control panel and remote control which high intensity but low volume lamp with heat diverting dichroic mirror; single frame still projection with film safeguards; automatic switching off of projection lamp at end of film and turning on a pilot lamp; running speeds of 18 and 24 frames-per-second; choice of normal or zoom projection lenses.

Among the projector's features in the audio field are completely transistorized, solid state printed circuits; six sound heads for recording playback, erasing and monitoring; safeguards against accidental erasing sound and missing parts with all controls and outlets in rear facing operator; ability to add music, speech or sound effects on previously recorded sound with no erasure; an adapter for use as a public address system to permit live commentary or music at any time without recording or erasing.

The projector's 7-watt hi-fi amplifier speaker is built into the lid of the carrying case which also houses the microphone, headset, remote control switch, cords reels, spare lamp, etc.

Home movie fans who are familiar with the audio-visual or electronics fields should have little difficulty mastering the assembly, insertions and controls of the Carena SS. However, if a camera fan has no experience in the related fields of sound and electronics, it would be advisable to get his camera dealer to assemble the sound projector and demonstrate every phase of its handling.

After he has run it satisfactorily under supervision, he might be able to follow the instruction sheets and tackle it at home.

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It is probable that audio-visual application of the 8mm sound system will have greater use in industrial schools and education, science and medicine, training programs and civic groups, but for film fans sound experience can begin at home.

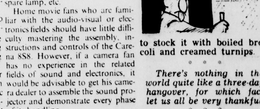
BARBS

By PHIL PASTORET

Once-upon-a-time, a patient had to fight to get OUT of the hospital.

First campaign promise to be broken: the one that vowed a candidate's post era would come down immediately after the election.

One way to stop midnight raids on the refrigerator:



to stock it with boiled brussels sprouts and creamed turnips.

There's nothing in the world quite like a three-day hangover, for which fact let us all be very thankful.

In some places March came in like a lion the first of February took it on the 1st.

The United Nations And Socialism

Take an up-to-the-minute look at two innovations that will not work.

1. The first of these is the United Nations. No American would have desired the U.N. to fail to keep the peace, though we have convinced from the very beginning that it would fail. Some observers have said that so long as Russia and the United States remained powerful in their leadership of communism and liberty, respectively, the United Nations as constituted would be little more than a debating society.

In application, the foundation principles of the U.N. simply have not been allowed to take hold.

Proponents of this super world body were oversold on a concept that was supposed to solve all the world's problems - from malnutrition to international wars. Its number one objective action. A search of that record produces predictable causes.

Captive nations are certain to look with jundiced eye upon any proposal from "capitalist" countries.

Practical men have always said that world relations and the international life cannot be conducted on majority rule of the entire family of nations. The inherent and sovereign right of people within a nation to hold fast to its traditions and customs has never recognized the right of nation or group to impose its will on the subject country.

The political make-up of the United Nations has shifted mightily in the past decade. Fifty-seven new nations, each with the same General Assembly voting power as the United States and other major nations, entered the U.N. in the last ten years. The only thing that stands between the United States and total obedience to the will of a gathering of lesser powers is the right of veto in the Security Council.

The U.N. peacekeeping force tried to destroy one pocket of freedom in the Congo when it moved in to "restore" order. Frequent disunity has preceded and followed the entry of U.N. peacekeeping in the Suez crisis and the Gaza strip dispute, as well as the Congo. In 1950, by one strange lapse in Russia's determined resistance to U.N. peace efforts the United Nations was actually directly brought into the Korean War.

U Thant, the embattled and often confused Secretary General of the U. N., demonstrates his impotence, as well as that of his office, in the Southeast Asia dispute by insisting that the Viet Cong be included in any "broadly-based" future government in South Viet Nam.

The U.N. has weakened itself further through insistence by politically naive delegates from Communist and emerging nations for a double standard; tariffs, technical aid and an endless array of projects, for example, African nations one-third of which is financed which either tried to throw out colonial powers, or demanded their peaceful withdrawal and independence for themselves, now use the U.N. as a club with which to force Great Britain to cancel out Rhodesia's new declaration of independence. These African countries demand, for instance, that Great Britain get out of Aden, but insist it should go back into Rhodesia.

Similar U.N. members want no interference from the major powers in their private matters, but eagerly demand that more advanced nations give them everything they want: the current budget of $481 million allocates $340 million to "nation building." That means gifts, grants, loans, reduced by American payments to the U.N. At the same time only $29 million is earmarked for what the 1945 Charter set forth as the number one responsibility, peacekeeping.

Above all else, our leaders must act, guided by the knowledge that the United Nations is no instrument to which we can safely entrust the safety, peace and freedom of our people. We hope that our liberal rush toward disarmament and reliance upon a U. N. force will come to a halt.

II. The second thing that will not work is socialism in our business, industrial, political and spiritual lives.

The proudest dreams and the loudest boasts of people planners, economic dreammakers and their political counterparts, the power hungry, are beginning to break at the seams.

First of all, the lessons of foreign nations, so long ignored by the American man on the street, are now invading his thoughts. The failure of socialism in England, France, Belgium, the Scandinavian countries, and Uruguay becomes known to observant Americans every day.

Here at home, the staggering cost, waste, and inefficiency of the bureaucratic management of U. S. life are beginning to arouse even some of the most avid proponents of the give-away philosophy. Not that we are about to hear any confessions of failure or apologies for misleading so many of our people - or that we are anywhere close to an end to this form of fiscal madness. But the cracks of light in the tightly drawn curtains of compelled charity give us a chance to see bits of truth.

There is increasing reluctance on the part of cities to link their local well-being to federal programs that promise aid without interference. There is no such animal! There is much questioning of the Social Security system that cannot meet future obligations without constant increases in taxes.

There are questioning looks being cast upon Urban Renewal programs that displace and abuse the very people it was supposed to help.

Spats and squabbles over who is going to get the next splice of federal cake are now so publicized as to arouse many who were not fully aware of the distances we had traveled down the socialist road. The Medicare-program puts elements of our health professions in competition for the federal dollar. Aids to education inspire colleges and universities to vie for top priority at the Treasury's pay window.

Interstate highway construction, federal building contacts, the War on Poverty, and federal regulation in agriculture, industry, power and fuel, shipping, transportation, communication and many other activities add more fuel to the fires of resentment.

Socialist principles are failing in this free land because not one of the conditions for which many vast bureaus were created has been erased or noticeably alleviated by federal involvement. Even when improvements is shown in a specific area, we detect a new problem that was not there before: the presence of power and force in the form of federal intervention.

No, we haven't convinced everybody that socialism won't work, but we do have a lot of allies. We don't have an impossible task, those of us who believe in liberty, freedom and the personal enterprise system. You see, we don't have to prove our position, that has been done by every generation of Americans before us, and is being proved every hour by today's forces at work.

But the Socialist has a problem. He has to prove his way is better, and we contend he is losing his struggle, and we can make his defeat sure and certain if we will continue to arouse others to join the fight.

Needs Doing

As for Secretary of State Kirkpatrick's call for a recodification of Missouri's election laws, there apparently is no alternative. The General Assembly should get on with the job of rewriting and updating our election laws. — Jefferson City News-Tribune.

Secretary of State James C. Kirkpatrick realistically views the situation with reference to Missouri's antiquated election laws, particularly, as they apply to the expenditure of campaign funds. There is no formidable candidate for any state race who can make any sort of campaign for the office he seeks and stay within the limits of expenditures set forth by Missouri law. That is, if they expect to win. As long as people are going to expect their candidate for office to reach them through expensive campaigns, the more Missouri's present laws will be the subject are going to be ignored. The only way to correct it is to revamp the laws on the subject in keeping with present-day conditions, and Mr. Kirkpatrick has pointed the direction for this. —Clayton Watchman-Advocate.

Define the Struggle As It Really Is

The blood spilled by nuclear Test-Ban Treaty. Just Americans on Korean and North recently, it was learned that Vietnam battlefields should be a during a special parade in constant reminder to patriotic Moscow, the communists had Americans that the present displayed what was believed to conflict between communism be anti missile missiles. and freedom is much more than just a cold war.

In the long run it matters little what the cold war is called. What is important is that freedom-loving Americans recognize that our nation is engaged in a great global conflict which threatens the freedom of all men.

In 1917, Russia was a weak, backward nation. In the short span since then, Russia has emerged as the second most powerful nation in the world. It had made such inroads that communism now controls more than one third of the world's population. We must realize that the one purpose of Khrushchev, Castro and Mao Tse-tung is to conquer the world. Victory for freedom depends on how strongly we accept or reject this horrifying fact of our time.

A quick glance at the communist achievements thus far shows:

Between 1917 and 1945, communism was basically limited to the territorial boundaries of Russia. Although the basic views and beliefs of the communists philosophy were well known, we were not too concerned. But within those borders, the greatest menance of all time was working and building and preparing itself for the right moment.

During the two years after World War II, Russia managed to widen its influence and control over an additional 90 million people in Eastern Europe.

When Winston Churchill named the walls of communism "The Iron Curtain," the free Western World became more aware of the new threat confronting freedom. But we were still not hearing the order to attack that the dedicated communists heard back in 1917.

In 1949, after we failed to support the Chinese Nationalist Army of Ching Kai-shek, the communists overthrew the government, and the communist empire stretched from the Elbe River in Eastern Europe across Asia to the China Sea. With one great sweep, communism added 600 million individuals to its roster of slavery.

Since the Hungarian uprising a little more than seven years ago, the historical developments have been most depressing. Only five years ago the world struggle was deep in Eastern Europe. Africa was Western-oriented from the Mediterranean to the Cape of Good Hope, and the Caribbean was a sanctuary of Western dominance. In South America, the communists had few if any supporters.

In the past five years, Cuba has become a Soviet satellite, and possesses the largest army in the history of Latin America.

Soviet submarines and "fishing" trawlers prowl the Caribbean, exporting agents and saboteurs to every nation in Latin America. The Soviets have a base in British Guiana, while Brazil, the largest nation in South America, is in the hands of anti-freedom sympathizers.

In the Far East, the march down Southeast Asia continues.

In Africa, the story is much the same. With Algeria on the North, Ghana on the West, and now Somalia on the east turning pro-communist, it appears that communism is preparing an all-out effort in taking Africa.

Ever since Lenin's bloody revolution in 1917, the order to attack has been carried out by communist agents and saboteurs and rewarding obedience. In the world struggle, it has been the communists who have been waging war while we have been waving the olive branch. While we have continued to talk in terms of settlements, treaties, and the necessity of more negotiations, the communists have been claiming victories. Through a massive foreign aid program, it was believed that peace could be bought with American dollars. It is quite obvious that foreign aid fails to win respect and to further the cause of freedom.

This world struggle is not being waged solely in terms of subversion and infiltration, it is also a technological war. This war includes the so-called "race to the moon" and the struggle in the rapid development of the intercontinental ballistic missile. It should be remembered that the struggle for technological superiority between East and West is as much a part at the cold war as anything else.

For instance, a few months ago the leaders of our nation signed the hot-line treaty with Russia despite the warnings of history and some of our most noted scientists.

One scientist in particular argued that this nation security could not be guaranteed if our leaders signed the document. He argued that with our nation unable to test nuclear weapons in the atmosphere, it would be extremely doubtful if our scientists would be able to to develop an anti-missile missile. He suggested that Russia, during its last series of atomic tests in the atmosphere, had quite possibly obtained the necessary information to develop this significant weapon. If this were true, then the Soviets would have scored a great victory in advocating the signing of the

Communist BattleCry for 1964

The World Marxist Review of March, 1964, tells U.S. communists that "The struggle against the ultraright" is the communist battle cry in 1964. This official Moscow publication directs Reds to defeat anticommunists. To a Marxist, anyone who is anticommunist can be labeled "ultra-rightist."

Gus Hall, the U.S. Communist Party general secretary, repreated the Moscow directive in an issue of The Worker. He wrote, "The struggle against the ultra-right is decisive for the whole future of the electoral system itself."

It is amazing to note the vast number of dedicated Americans, who by virtue of being actively engaged in fighting communism, became by Moscow standards so-called "ultra-rightists."

The Moscow directive cautions American communists not to form a visibly-organized "struggle" under the banner of the Communist Party itself, this would give anticommunists high-caliber ammunition. Communists are to continue to infiltrate various civic organizations, large and small, to promote communist objectives.

Gus Hall wants to do everything he possibly can to discourage support of anticommunist citizens of candidates.

When a member of the Communist Party in the United States breaks away from the Party because he finally sees the light, he exhibits great bravery. He knows that he will have to go through a trying future because of his past.

Communist publications in the United States have made it clear to Party members that attacks against ex-Party members must be a continuous thing.

Permanently placed on the Red's attack list are Whittaker Chambers, Louis Budenz, Elizabeth Bently, John Lautner and Bella Dodd.

This kind of communist smear attempts to discredit any testimony about the communist conspiracy these people might make in the cause of anticommunism and Freedom, and to discourage other Party members from breaking away.

Another implication of this communist smear method is that by eleiver manipulation, the communists can dupe well meaning Americans into sounding the communist line. As long as this is possible, the communists themselves can stay in the background because the job is being done more effectively by those who don't even realize they are being used.

Although Louis Budenz testified in 1951 that Gerhart Eisler was a communist, Red propaganda generated sufficient pressure in noncommunist circles so that Eisler was permitted freedom while his case was pending in the Supreme Court. As it turned out, Eisler jumped bail, escaped to East Germany, and soon was made propaganda minister of Communist East Germany where he continued his work against the free world.

So, the communist effort in the United States IS real. Communists are actively engaged in agitation, propaganda, infiltration, subversion and espionage.

The cold war will not be won until Americans learn the truth about communism. It has been said that "It is indeed unpleasant to read about communism; it is much more unpleasant to live under communism. If the American people learn of the factual conditions of living under communism, they will make sure that they themselves never live under it. Having learned the awesome truth about this menace, patriotic Americans will dedicate themselves to help save freedom and their country.

'SOUL' NATIONAL ANTHEM

NEW YORK (AP) Jose Feliciano's "soul" interpretation of "The Star Spangled Banner," which caused controversy when he sang it before the Fifth World Series game, is being rushed into release.

The 23-year-old blind singer's only previous single record hit has been "Light My Fire," earlier this year.

A BONANZA OF BETTER BUYS FOR A

at IGA's Happening!

Better Breakfast

IGA Pancake Flour 2-lb. Box 28¢

MAXWELL HOUSE—All Grinds Coffee 1-Lb. Can 48¢

Limit 1 please with $5.00 or more additional purchases excluding cigarettes, tobacco products, fresh milk products, or others prohibited by law.

IAG CUT GREEN BEANS 3 303 CANS FOR 48¢

KELLY VIENNA SAUSAGE 4 4OZ. CAN FOR 88¢

DELMONTE CATSUP 14 OZ. BOTTLES FOR 98¢

PLAIN OR SELF-RISING CORN MEAL MARTHA WHITE 5 LB. BAG 38¢

HERSHEY COCOA 1 LB. TIN 68¢

IGA FRESH CRISP SALTINE CRACKERS 2 1-LB. BOX FOR 48¢

IAG OVEN FRESH KING SIZE BREAD 4 20-OZ. LOAVES FOR 88¢

MY T FINE PUDDINGS ALL FLAVORS EACH 10¢

HOLLYWOOD CANDY BARS ALL FLAVORS 6 PACK 19¢

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WITH COUPON AT LEFT

WITHOUT COUPON 200 COUNT BOXES ..... 4 for 98¢

IGA CLIP-A-COUPON

COUPON WORTH 20¢

PUFF'S FACIAL TISSUE ... 4 Boxes 78¢

With this coupon. Coupon is void after Tuesday, November 12th, 1965.

REGULAR or QUICK Quaker Oats Save 7¢ 18-oz. Box 28¢

GIANT SIZE AJAX 68¢ Only

FRANCO-AMERICAN SPAGHETTI 6 300 Cans 88¢

CORNIA WHOLE TOMATOES 4 2½ Cans 88¢

AJAX CLEANSER 3 Reg. Size for 38¢

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NEW STORE HOURS!

6 P.M. TO MIDNITE! EVERY DAY

DAIRY VALUE

SWEET OR BUTTERMILK IGA BISCUITS 6 for 39¢

TABLERITE IGA BUTTER 1-lb. pkg. 78¢

TABLERITE IGA OLEO 6 1-lb. Ctns. 98¢

BONELESS BOSTON BUTT Pork Roast Lb. 53¢

LEAN & MEATY Pork Steak Lb. 49¢

FIRST CUT Chuck Roast Lb. 39¢

USDA CHOICE IGA TABLERITE Beef YOUR ASSURANCE OF QUALITY

Center Cut Lb. 43¢

IGA TABLERITE Chuck Steaks ... lb. 49¢

IGA TABLERITE Ground Chuck ... lb. 69¢

PRE-SLICED Slab Bacon Lb. 59¢

Boneless Boston Roll Beef Roast ... lb. 79¢

Sliced Beef Liver ... lb. 49¢

IGA Roll Pork Sausage ... 1-lb. Roll 49¢

Nature's Best Skinless Wieners ... 12-oz. 39¢

Polish Sausage ... lb. 79¢

Nilberg Fish Steaks—2-4-oz.—Lb. 67¢ ... 10-oz. $1.00

Fresh Water Catfish Steaks ... lb. 79¢

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½ tsp. salt
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1 tsp. vanilla
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2 cups whipped cream

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After he has run it satisfactorily under supervision, he might be able to follow the instruction sheets and tackle it at home.

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It is probable that audio-visual application of the 8mm sound system will have greater use in industry, schools and education science and medicine, training programs and civic groups, but for film fans, the experience can begin at home.

BARBS

By PHIL PASTORET

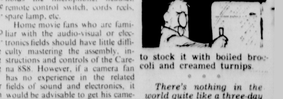
Once-upon-a-time, a patient had to fight to get OUT of the hospital.

* * *

First campaign promise to be broken: the one that vowed a candidate's poll-ers would come down immediately after the election.

* * *

One way to stop midnight raids on the refrigerator is



to stock it with boiled broccoli and creamed turnips.

* * *

There's nothing in the world quite like a three-day hangover, for which fact let us all be very thankful.

* * *

In some places March came in like a lion when February took it on the lam.

Records

Sampling the Vintage Jazz

By SID MOODY
AP Newsfeatures Writer

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Thus one avoids having the palate insulted by a sour grape.

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The charge that Americans who are working hard for Freedom and against big government are filled with hatred is heard so often and is made with such passion that it has poisoned sensible discussion among reasonable men. All too often, the mere reference to such a subject as States' Rights will cause anger and accusations of racial hatred. Even good friends have been parted in this way, because one has been convinced that certain constructive ideas mean hatred and nothing else.

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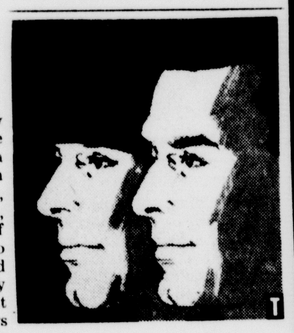

The senior officers of The U.S. Army Reserve in business and industry:

50% of them are heads or top executives of corporations;
12% run their own business;
10% are in education; another 10% are employed by the government;
9% are lawyers; 6% are bankers.
The remaining 3% are found in various other occupations.

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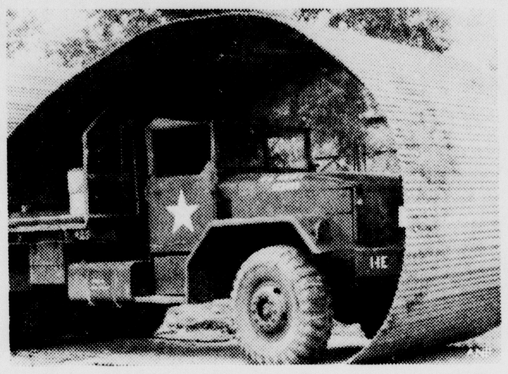

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Pork Chops	¼ Pork Loin Sliced	lb.	59c
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Beef Chuck BONELESS		lb.	89c
Whole Fresh Fryers		lb.	29c
Red Grapefruit	or White	4 for	59c
Washed Red Potatoes		20 lb. bag	99c
Swansdown Layer Cake Mixes		4 18 oz. Pkgs.	$1.00
Sultana Meat Dinners	Reg. 45c	3 11 oz. Pkgs.	$1.00
White Beauty Shortening		3 Lb. Tin	59c
Large Cherry Pie	Jane Parker	Ea.	55c
Vet's Dog Food	Special Sale	11 15 oz. Tins	$1.00

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BONUS VALUE THIS WEEK!
FRUIT DISHES
22c each with every $5 you spend no limit

BUSH ASSORTED BEANS 15 oz. Tin 10¢

PLAID Stamps Too!

STORE HOURS: Mon. - Thurs. - 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. - Fri.-Sat.- 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
CLOSED ON SUNDAYS

WORLD'S ONLY REAL Little BIG DOLLAR Store
FREE CUSTOMER PARKING SO. MAIN AT GREER

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SAVE A WHOPPING 30¢ Vaseline Hair Cream REG. 49¢ 19c
ALL METAL Combination Square 79c
PRE-PRICED $1.89 RAIN PROOF SCOTTY-ROSS Lantern OUR PRICE 89c
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100 turkeys given every 2 weeks!

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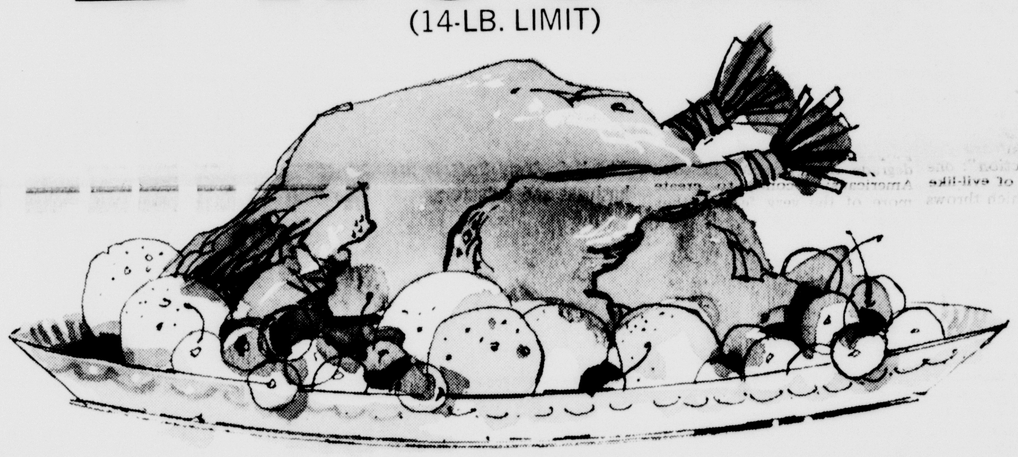

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Name _____

Address _____

City and State _____

If I win, I will select my turkey from following store:

Name of Store _____

Address _____

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Entries will be drawn every two weeks. Final drawing will be December 17, 1968. Enter as many times as you wish.

OMEGA FLOUR

...milled from Soft Winter Wheat to give you better results with everything you bake

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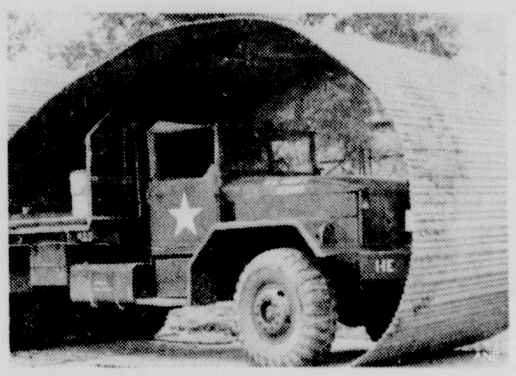

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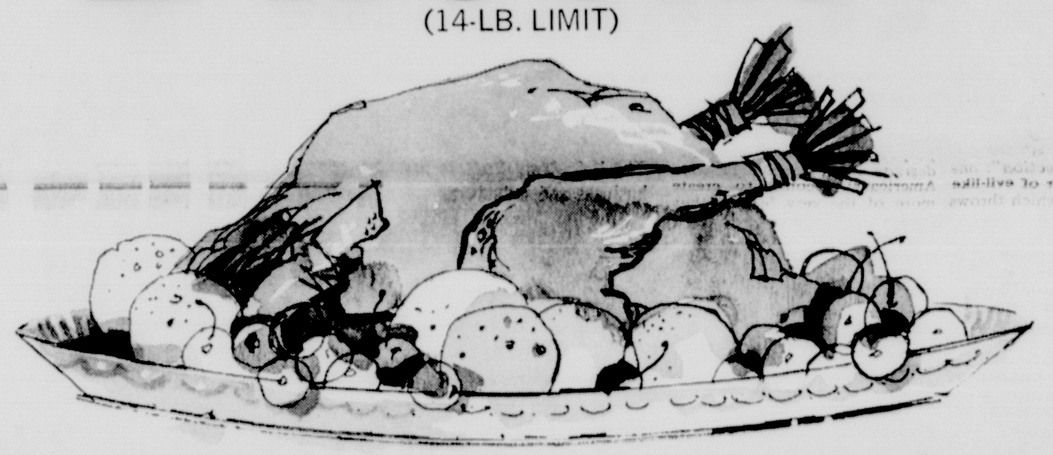

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STORE HOURS:
SUN. THROUGH THURS.
8 A.M. TILL 10:00 P.M.
TILL 11:00 FRI. & SAT.
PRICES GOOD 7 DAYS A WEEK
WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT.

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BY CITY WATER TOWER

SAVE YOUR LIBERTY
Cash Register Receipts
FOR YOUR FAVORITE CHURCH OR CHARITY ORGANIZATION.

MAXWELL HOUSE OR
FOLGER'S COFFEE
1 LB. CAN **69¢**

USDA INSPECTED
FRYERS
WHOLE LB. **24¢**
LIMIT 3

U.S. NO. 1 GOLDEN
BANANAS
LB. **9¢**

EGGS
GRADE A LARGE
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BACON
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BONELESS COUNTRY FRY STEAKS	LB.	79¢
ROUND BONE POT ROAST	LB.	69¢

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GRADE "A" BAKING HENS	LB	39¢
FRESH CHICKEN BACKS	LB	21¢
BACON SQUARES	SLICED FREE LB	39¢
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LEAN SALT PORK	LB	39¢
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FRISKEY'S
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TUNA 3 6½ OZ CANS **$1.**

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SORGHUM 4½ LB PAIL **$1.09**

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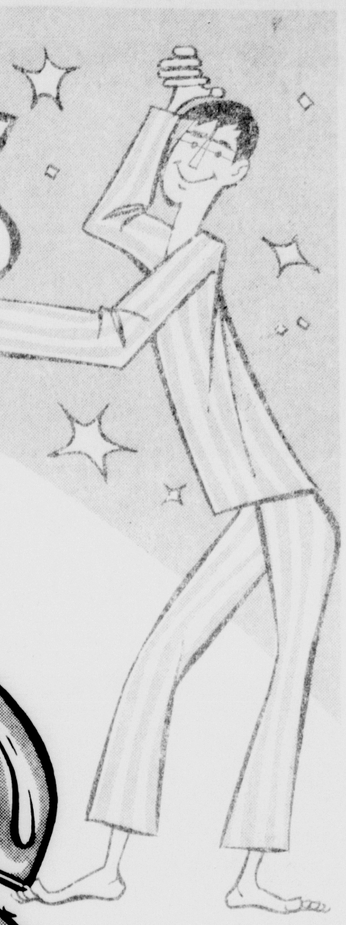

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MIDNITE MADNESS
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Shopping Center
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Testimony Recalls Red Rape Of Hungary

By GENERAL BELA KIRALY

On October 23rd, 1956, a peaceful demonstration was transformed into a bloody revolution by the opening of fire of a secret police.

Fire was very soon opened by the freedom fighters, too, when they were able to capture some units of the secret police who approached the building of Radio Budapest, from which the secret police units opened fire against the freedom fighters.

The second most important step in the revolution was that the government ordered an army unit, a whole regiment, on the spot to help the secret police to disperse the demonstrators who were at the time already revolutionary fighters.

The third step was interference of the Soviet troops stationed in Hungary.

/It was/ very characteristic how they behaved. These interfering Soviet armed forces did not carry out even a regular street fight, fighting only freedom-fighter groups. They carried out a terror attack against Budapest with artillery and tanks. They would shoot a single person on the street, homes, churches, apartment houses, without any discrimination.

This whole Soviet intervention was characteristic of what the Soviet Union does in places it occupies. Their attack was a terror action. By shooting the peaceful population and at apartment buildings, they intended to intimidate the country and to disillusion the revolution.

However, the result of the battle which began between the invading Soviet forces and the freedom fighters, reinforced by several Hungarian army units which joined the freedom fighters, was a success of the Hungarians. During a five-day battle the Soviet troops (approximately two armored divisions)were defeated by the Hungarian freedom fighters in Budapest.

Many hundred Soviet tanks were burned out. Many Soviet soldiers were killed; of course Hungarian freedom fighters also. Children and women on the streets were killed by the Soviet invaders.

But after five days of battle, the Soviet leadership found out that they lost the battle. To avoid the annihilation of the Soviet units, Khrushchev carried out one of his most sinister actions.

He sent to Budapest his first deputy, Mikoyan; and Mr. Suslov from the party leadership. These two Soviet men sat down with the revolutionary government. They found out that they were defeated. After talking with Khrushchev by means of the telephone--and by the approval of Khrushchev--they concluded an armistice with the Hungarian Government on the 29th of October in the Parliament Building of Budapes After this valid and legal armistice, concluded by the duly credentialed Soviet delegates and the Hungarian Government, the Hungarian Government let the Soviet troops withdraw from Budapest. Order was reestablished in Budapest. Freedom fighters patrolled the streets; the population was jubilant.

Diplomatic actions were further developed on the 2nd of November. I participated partly in this development. I was, on the order of Prime Minister Imre Nagy, in the office of the Soviet ambassador, Andropov. Andropov announced to me that "We /the Soviet Government and the Soviet people/ have nothing in our minds against the Hungarian people. We sympathize with you. And Iam ordered by the Soviet Government to propose further negotiations with the Hungarian Government concerning the details of the withdrawal of the Soviet troops."

And he asked me to call our Prime Minister, Imre Nagy, to find out the decision of the Hungarian Government.

This I did, and I informed Mr. Andropov that the Hungarian Government was ready to negotiate.

And then, again by the order of Khurshchev himself, the most sinister diplomatic activity and negotiation began. We used to call this whole action a second "day of infamy." We believe that was the right name, because after our government accepted the Soviet proposal, a duly credentialed Soviet delegation appeared in the Hungarian Parliament, consisting of high-ranking Soviet officers, generals.

They sat down with the duly credentialed Hungarian delegation, in which two ministers, Minister of Defense Pal Maleter and Minister of State Erdei, and others participated.

The aim of these negotiations was to decide details of the withdrawal of the Soviet troops.

These negotiations began on November 3rd, about noontime, and lasted until about six o'clock in the afternoon.

We were told that in the night the Hungarian delegation would go to the Soviet headquarters in Tokol, a village south of Budapest /for/ the ceremonial signing of the final text of the agreement. There was only one question open--the Hungarian delegation wanted as the last day of the Soviet withdrawal December 15th, and the Soviet wanted January 15th.

It was the only open question, and the Hungarian Government made the decision that if the Soviet insisted on having January 15 as the last day, they would agree.

The Hungarian delegation entered the Soviet headquarters with good faith, intending to sign the final text of Soviet-Hungarian agreement which already was agreed upon in the Hungarian Parliament.

Then indeed a dramatic event occurred. It was the second "day of infamy" of modern history.

About midnight General Serov entered the room and, no doubt on the order of Khrushchev, arrested the Hungarian delegation. Serov, as the chief of the secret police, was directly under the order of the first secretary of the Communist Party, which means that Serov was a direct subordinate of Khrushchev.

Serov arrested Maleter, Erdei, and all the members of the Hungarian delegation. And from that point they disappeared, we do not know what happened.

At the time of the arrest of the Hungarian delegation, I was in the headquarters of the National Guard of Hungary in Budapest. It was in the middle of Budapest in a big building. As things developed on November 4th, I was in direct connection with Premier Imre Nagy, and all the details of events were always reported to him in two or three minutes.

Near midnight our connection with General Maleter was cut. I immediately informed the premier that something was wrong.

Then we sent an officer-led detachment to the Soviet headquarters with tanks which crossed the Danube--the Soviet headquarters was on an island. Our detachment crossed the Danube on a secret ferry which we had. We were in radio communication with this detachment.

Minute to minute they reported: "We are crossing the Danube." "We are approaching Toko." "We see the building of the Russian headquarters."

And then all further communication was cut. The detachment, with good faith, jumped out of the tanks, and all of them disappeared. We do not known anything about them since that time on. Then alarming reports began to pour in from different parts of Hungary. The first came from Kiskunhalas. The reports described how the Soviet troops attacked the military barracks without warning. Without warning they began to shoot at the barracks and made a blood bath there and occupied the barracks.

The second report came from Kecskemet, another big city in the Hungarian great plain, telling the same. Time after time I reported to the prime minister what was going on; that the Soviet troops were attacking.

The prime minister told me: "I forbid you to give any order to open fire because the Soviet ambassador /the above-mentioned Andropov/ is with me and he is telling that something is wrong, some misunderstanding has happened, and he just wants to call Khrushchev himself in Moscow to clear the situation, because something is wrong. Nobody gave orders to the Soviet troops, he insisted."

So I believe that Khrushchev decided to sacrifice Andropov, if needed, when sending him to the Hungarian Parliament to pretend that the whole thing was a misunderstanding and they wanted--with good faith--to carry out what they had agreed to earlier on that day.

In the eastern and central part of Hungary, the Soviet troops invaded us from Czechoslovakia, from Russia and from Rumania. From city to city the freedom fighters reported details of the agression. We had good connections with freedom fighters in the country and cities. In the meantime the city of Budapest itself was reached and attacked by the Soviet forces.

I reported to the prime minister that we had a very thin defensive line in the city; if we did not open fire immediately this very thin defense would be broken through, then we could not do anything.

I asked him if either he or I should go on the radio and make an announcement that there was a Soviet aggression and that everybody everywhere would have to defend the place where he was. I feared that some defense objects would be broken through if we did not give orders immediately

Unforunately, the typical Khrushchevian fraud with Andropov made such a great influence on Prime Minister Imre Nagy that he forbade every sort of general announcement on the radio or any other way. He told me:

You are forbidden to issue any sort of military order because if you order the opening of fire, it means war.

As long as by accident troops are shooting at each other it is an accident and it could be smoothed out; but if you, as a responsible leader of the army, announce an opening of fire through radio or any other implement it will mean war.

To decide war--as you know--is not a military task but a government responsibility. We do not want to make war on the Soviet Union.

Very soon, of course, our thin defensive line was broken through, and the Russian tank units invaded Budapest.

The new invading force were new troops brought from Russia and other parts of the Soviet orbit.

Then between about two and three o'clock my own headquarters was approached by a Soviet tank column.

I immediately called the prime minister and reported:

"We are not attacked, but the tank column is going toward the Parliament, toward your own headquarters."

Then the prime minister told me: "Thank you. I do not want any further reports." And then he went to the microphone and made his historical announcement:

"Today at daybreak Soviet troops attacked our capital with the obvious intention to overthrow the legal government. Our troops are in fighting. I am informing the nation and the world of this fact."

Almost word for word this was his last announcement. In the last minute when he himself saw with his own naked eyes the invading tanks he realized that we, like it or not, where in a war. In this announcement the prime minister really did not make a declaration of war, but registered the fact that we were invaded and we were in a war.

It is well known that after the second Soviet aggression on November 4th, 1956, Imre Nagy sought asylum in the Yugoslavian Embassy in Budapest. On November 22, 1956, after Janos Kadar, the Soviet-im-posed Prime Minister of Hungary, stated that the Hungarian regime did not want to start proceedings against Imre Nagy and his associates, Nagy and his party left the Yugoslav Embassy. After leaving the building they were kidnaped by Soviet military forces and deported to Rumania.

Janos Kadar, the Soviet-imposed Prime Minister of Hungary, made the following statement in a radio speech shortly after the kidnaping of the group:

We have promised not to start any punitive proceedings against Imre Nagy and we shall keep our word.

In spite of this statement Imre Nagy and his associates were executed.

Communist's Ultimate Goal

The ultimate goal of communism has never changed. It is, simply stated, to take over the entire world, to destroy Freedom as we know and enjoy it today.

Communists are dedicated to the task of conquering the world. Along the way, they have many intermediate goals, and these are often championed unknowingly by idealists.

At the present time, the Communists have many current goals which are stepping stones toward the ultimate goal of world communism. Here are but a few:

-Develope the illusion, a fatal one, that toal disaramament by the United States would be a demonstration of moral strength.

-Permit free trade among all nations, regardless of communist alignment or sympathy and whether trade items have a military use.

-Extend long-term loans to the Soviet Union and satellites.

-Provide American aid for all nations regardless of communist sympathies.

-Grant diplomatic recognition to Red China, and admit Red China to the UN.

-Recognition of East Germany.

-Promote the UN as the only hope for mankind. Should the charter be rewritten, pattern it on a one world government idea, with an idependent armed force.

-Resist all efforts to outlaw the Communist Party of United States.

-Do away with all loyalty oaths.

-Exploit advantages of technical court decisions to weaken basic American institutions. Claim that decisions violate civil rights.

-Infiltrate the educational system, using schools as transmission belts for socialism and current Communist propaganda. Capture control of teachers' associations.

-Employ student riots to stir public protest against policies, programs or organizations currently under attack by the collectivists.

-Infiltrate the press, influence book reviews, editorial writing and policymaking positions.

-Gain control of key positions in radio, TV and motion pictures.

-Seek control of art critics and art museums.

-Eliminate laws governing obscenity. Smear them as "censorship" and a violation of the rights of free speech and free press.

—Break down moral standards by promoting pornography and obscenity in books, magazines, motion pictures, radio and TV.

—Infiltrate the churches and replace revealed religion with so-called "social" religion. Discredit the Bible and emphasize the need for "intellectual morality" which does not need a ',religious crutch."

-Attack religious expression in the schools.

-Attack the U. S. Constitution as inadequate, old-fashioned, out of step with the needs of the modern world.

-Discredit the Founding Fathers, present them as selfish aristocrats who had no concern for the "common man."

-Discourage the teaching of American history on the grounds that it was only a minor part of the "big picture."

-Support any movement seeking centralized control over segments of U. S. life; education, social agencies, welfare programs, mental health clinics, and son on.

-Transfer powers of arrest from police to social agencies.

PETER ASHER BECOMES AN EXECUTIVE

LONDON (AP) — Peter Asher, formerly half of the singing duo Peter and Gordon, has been selected to head the artists and repertoire department of Apple Records.

Apple Records is the company started earlier this year by the Beatles.

Ivan's Terrible Secret Is Disclosed

The communists had a well-kept secret until recently: their economic alliance (COMECON) isn't working because it is a chain of weak links each of which can't carry its own weight. They admitted this in a secret report to Comecon members. Unfortunately for the communists, the admission has leaked out to the free world. Fortunately, for the communists, the free world isn't listening to this confession of failure.

Hence the increasing amount of news that free world nations are seeking trade agreements with the Soviet satellites. What the free nations don't realize, or are ignoring, is that the communists will use trade to destroy them.

Some months ago, the east European satellites of the Soviet Union commenced efforts to develop closer economic links with the West. Through several of the nations are making overtures to various Western nations individually, their actions are part of a scheme devised by the Council for Mutual Economic Aid, which is the iron curtain counterpart of western Europe's Common Market.

The Council for Mutual Economic Aid, commonly known as Comecon, advised its member communist governments to start wooing western trade as a matter of survival. The plain, hard fact is that Comecon has had no more success in its international collectivesocialism can work fi the structure can just be built large enough to exert proper control of the economy.

The reason for the creation of the Comecon in the first place was furnished by the failure of socialism among the satellite countries. It took the creation fo this socialist collective, on a larger scale, to bail the east European governments out of economic difficulty. But the cure was not real, and it was doomed to collaspe just as socialism must always collapse from its lack of productivity.

Comecon bought time for the staggering socialist regimes who created it. By allowing Red dictators to aid each other, the Comecon scheme bailed them out of economic difficulty for a while; but now the socialist nations must be bailed out again. That is why they are turning to the west.

Actually, western nations have been trading with the Red bloc for some time and this trade is on the increase. Some west European countries trade openly with the satellites, while our government has been devious in its dealings with the communist nations. The fact is, however, that the U.S. government has granted economic and military aid to iron curtain countries, which is far more significant than the amount of American trade with eastern Europe. Major military aid has gone to Yugoslavia, which is as much a Soviet satellite as other European countries are, regardless of whether the State Department agrees. American aid to Comecon countries has been hidden from the taxpayers in a number of ways. It has been channeled in many instances through various agencies and funds of the United Nations, which are supported for the greater part by American assessments and "special" contributions. This aid has been given directly to communist countries—and "justified" by a number of excuses, the most outlandish of which is the theory that American jet planes and other arms would give Tito the strength and the desire to join the west against the Soviet Union.

Now the iron curtain countries evidently believe that the American's apathy toward U.S. aid to satellite dictators is widespread enough to permit steppedup assistance. Now that a relatively small amount of American goods have gone behind the iron curtain, there is no principle left to break.

On that assumption, a panel of economists from Comcon countries drafted a program for developing economic links with the West. The Comecon program closely follows the substance of an earlier proposal put forth by the Yugoslavian government—which may come as a shock to those Americans who have argued that we can buy Tito for our very own.

Last December, the contents of the Comecon paper were revealed by the ver accurate and reliable British publicantion, Intelligence Digest.

The Comecon paper on trade candidly states the satellite bloc must seek trade with the West or suffer collapse of their socialist economies. Comecon economists admitted that the alliance failed to provide a powerful economic force to contest the capitalist countries for control of world markets. When Comecon was set up, that was the ambitious plan, with the goal of collapsing or shoving aside the capitalist world market—and building in its place a socialist-controleld market to aid the extension of world communism. Comecon deliberately avoided close trade ties with the West, hoping that other countries—particularly those in Africa and Asia—would be forced into a choice between two "world markets" and would choose the communist market. The Comecon alliance hoped to gain access to the vast resources of Africa and Asia in this manner, and leave capitalist industry hungry for raw materials.

The report from the Comecon economists was intended only for the eyes of the policy-amekers in the socialist governments of the member nations: the admissions would invite internal disorder and perhaps revolution if revealed to the people behind the iron curtain. Nor were these facts intended to be known to the people of American and the rest of the free world.

Intelligence Digest performed a valuable service in revealing the admissions of the Comecon economists. The fallacies of the Comecon system, conceded by the economists who set it up, are as follows:

The assumption that the capitalist world market would shrink in the face of socialist competition was not realistic. On the contrary, industrial production has increased througout the western countries, and free world industries are etting the raw materials they need from the countries whose markets Comecon had hoped would be in the Soviet sphere by now.

The only real world market is the capitalist market, as Comecon now realizes. The rival "wolrd market" was not a reality.

Comecon experts predicted the development of rival antagonistic economic blocks within the western alliance. While there have been some economic disagreements among the Western allies, there has been no general disruption.

The coomunist economists now realize that the only workable method of creating a wolrd socialist economic system is to penetrate the capitalist market system. They frankly state to their governments that they "can only gain and not lose by doing so." They cite generous credits which can increase their economic development, technical know-how, supplies of raw materials and capital equipment for industrial growth.

In conclusion, the Comecon economists cautioned that if the entire bloc approached the West seeking trade, suspicion would be created. They recommendded ssparate individual approached by the socialist nations.

The danger for the West is a misinterpretation of these separate overtures. This mistake has already been made: Foreign Minister Gerhard Schroeder of West Germany has gone overboard for a "dynamic" new policy toward Eastern Europe, according to reports by German newspapers. He showed sympathy for an arrangement with Romania, and there has been much talk about industrial plants being built in Poland by Krupp, the former munitions complex in Germany.

When the president of Romania died a few weeks ago, American news reports described him as a man who had been moving Romania toward the West — which indicates that the deception has taken root here as well. To dispel this false image, one has only to consider what Intelligence Digest's correspondent behind the iron curtain said in summing up the Comecon report:

"...Nowhere does it even refer to political differences or the so-called loosening of political ties between Russia and the other members of Comecon. In fact, it recommends, in effect, that every member of Comecon should individually do what Romania is at present doing.

"It is also worth mentioning that Russian economists, nominated by the Soviet Central Committee, had a hand in drawing up the document. What it really amounts to is simply that 'we have failed' to make Comecon an instrument for communist expansion by the methods we have used, so let us now try another method.

ANOTHER CRIMMINS

ANNAPOLIS, Md. (AP) — Navy sophomore linebacker Mike Crimmins of West Lafayette, Ind., is the son of former Notre Dame star Bernie Crimmins.

Mike, a quarterback in high school, played fullback and offensive guard for the Navy Plebes last year but last spring he was moved into the defensive secondary as a linebacker.

WOMEN'S GROUPS ASKED TO HELP FEED HUNGRY

Because of the natural compassion women feel for hungry children, even children of other religions, a plea for fund-raising efforts is being made to women's groups willing to help hungry children who have a special problem.

The children are Jews.

Raising money for Jews—even infants and children—is very difficult.

But in Arab countrie where thousands of Jewish families are still stranded, in Israel, and in remote parts of the world to which frightened Jewish families have fled from the Middle East many of the Jewish youngsters are facing severe hunger and a shortage of medicines.

Any group wishing to help these children should mail its contribution to Jnited Jewish Appeal, 1290 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019.

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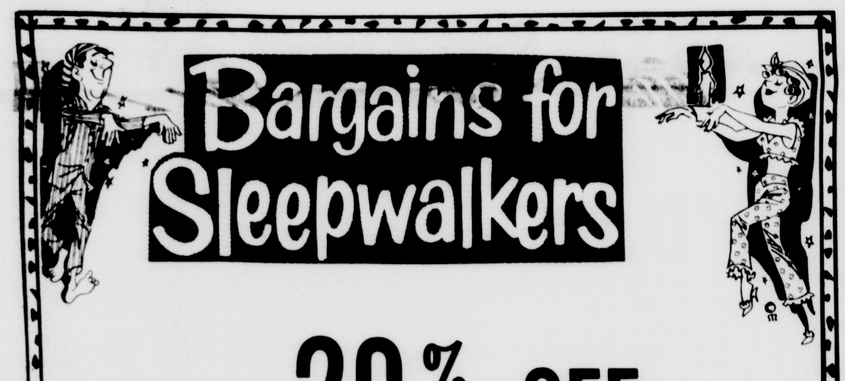

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On October 23rd, 1956, a peaceful demonstration was transformed into a bloody revolution by the opening of fire of a secret police.

Fire was very soon opened by the freedom fighters, too, when they were able to capture some units of the secret police who approached the building of Radio Budapest, from which the secret police units opened fire against the freedom fighters.

The second most important step in the revolution was that the government ordered an army unit, a whole regiment, on the spot to help the secret police to disperse the demonstrators who were at the time already revolutionary fighters.

The third step was interference of the Soviet troops stationed in Hungary.

/It was/ very characteristic how they behaved. These interfering Soviet armed forces did not carry out even a regular street fight, fighting only freedom-fighter groups. They carried out a terror attack against Budapest with artillery and tanks. They would shoot a single person on the street, homes, churches, apartment houses, without any discrimination.

This whole Soviet intervention was characteristic of what the Soviet Union does in places it occupies. Their attack was a terror action. By shooting the peaceful population and at apartment buildings, they intended to intimidate the country and to disillusion the revolution.

However, the result of the battle which began between the invading Soviet forces and the freedom fighters, reinforced by several Hungarian army units which joined the freedom fighters, was a success of the Hungarians. During a five-day battle the Soviet troops (approximately two armored divisions)were defeated by the Hungarian freedom fighters in Budapest.

Many hundred Soviet tanks were burned out. Many Soviet soldiers were killed; of course Hungarian freedom fighters also. Children and women on the streets were killed by the Soviet invaders.

But after five days of battle, the Soviet leadership found out that they lost the battle. To avoid the annihilation of the Soviet units, Khrushchev carried out one of his most sinister actions.

He sent to Budapest his first deputy, Mikoyan; and Mr. Suslov from the party leadership. These two Soviet men sat down with the revolutionary government. They found out that they were defeated. After talking with Khrushchev by means of the telephone--and by the approval of Khrushchev--they concluded an armistice with the Hungarian Government on the 29th of October in the Parliament Building of Budapes After this valid and legal armistice, concluded by the duly credentialed Soviet delegates and the Hungarian Government, the Hungarian Government let the Soviet troops withdraw from Budapest. Order was reestablished in Budapest. Freedom fighters patrolled the streets; the population was jubilant.

Diplomatic actions were further developed on the 2nd of November. I participated partly in this development. I was, on the order of Prime Minister Imre Nagy, in the office of the Soviet ambassador, Andropov. Andropov announced to me that "We /the Soviet Government and the Soviet people/ have nothing in our minds against the Hungarian people. We sympathize with you. And Iam ordered by the Soviet Government to propose further negotiations with the Hungarian Government concerning the details of the withdrawal of the Soviet troops."

And he asked me to call our Prime Minister, Imre Nagy, to find out the decision of the Hungarian Government.

This I did, and I informed Mr. Andropov that the Hungarian Government was ready to negotiate.

And then, again by the order of Khurshchev himself, the most sinister diplomatic activity and negotiation began. We used to call this whole action a second "day of infamy." We believe that was the right name, because after our government accepted the Soviet proposal, a duly credentialed Soviet delegation appeared in the Hungarian Parliament, consisting of high-ranking Soviet officers, generals.

They sat down with the duly credentialed Hungarian delegation, in which two ministers, Minister of Defense Pal Maleter and Minister of State Erdei, and others participated.

The aim of these negotiations was to decide details of the withdrawal of the Soviet troops.

These negotiations began on November 3rd, about noontime, and lasted until about six o'clock in the afternoon.

We were told that in the night the Hungarian delegation would go to the Soviet headquarters in Tokol, a village south of Budapest /for/ the ceremonial signing of the final text of the agreement. There was only one question open--the Hungarian delegation wanted as the last day of the Soviet withdrawal December 15th, and the Soviet wanted January 15th.

It was the only open question, and the Hungarian Government made the decision that if the Soviet insisted on having January 15 as the last day, they would agree.

The Hungarian delegation entered the Soviet headquarters with good faith, intending to sign the final text of Soviet-Hungarian agreement which already was agreed upon in the Hungarian Parliament.

Then indeed a dramatic event occurred. It was the second "day of infamy" of modern history.

About midnight General Serov entered the room and, no doubt on the order of Khrushchev, arrested the Hungarian delegation. Serov, as the chief of the secret police, was directly under the order of the first secretary of the Communist Party, which means that Serov was a direct subordinate of Khrushchev.

Serov arrested Maleter, Erdei, and all the members of the Hungarian delegation. And from that point they disappeared, we do not know what happened.

At the time of the arrest of the Hungarian delegation, I was in the headquarters of the National Guard of Hungary in Budapest. It was in the middle of Budapest in a big building. As things developed on November 4th, I was in direct connection with Premier Imre Nagy, and all the details of events were always reported to him in two or three minutes.

Near midnight our connection with General Maleter was cut. I immediately informed the premier that something was wrong.

Then we sent an officer-led detachment to the Soviet headquarters with tanks which crossed the Danube--the Soviet headquarters was on an island. Our detachment crossed the Danube on a secret ferry which we had. We were in radio communication with this detachment.

Minute to minute they reported: "We are crossing the Danube." "We are approaching Toko." "We see the building of the Russian headquarters."

And then all further communication was cut. The detachment, with good faith, jumped out of the tanks, and all of them disappeared. We do not known anything about them since that time on. Then alarming reports began to pour in from different parts of Hungary. The first came from Kiskunhalas. The reports described how the Soviet troops attacked the military barracks without warning. Without warning they began to shoot at the barracks and made a blood bath there and occupied the barracks.

The second report came from Kecskemet, another big city in the Hungarian great plain, telling the same. Time after time I reported to the prime minister what was going on; that the Soviet troops were attacking.

The prime minister told me: "I forbid you to give any order to open fire because the Soviet ambassador /the above-mentioned Andropov/ is with me and he is telling that something is wrong, some misunderstanding has happened, and he just wants to call Khrushchev himself in Moscow to clear the situation, because something is wrong. Nobody gave orders to the Soviet troops, he insisted."

So I believe that Khrushchev decided to sacrifice Andropov, if needed, when sending him to the Hungarian Parliament to pretend that the whole thing was a misunderstanding and they wanted--with good faith--to carry out what they had agreed to earlier on that day.

In the eastern and central part of Hungary, the Soviet troops invaded us from Czechoslovakia, from Russia and from Rumania. From city to city the freedom fighters reported details of the agression. We had good connections with freedom fighters in the country and cities. In the meantime the city of Budapest itself was reached and attacked by the Soviet forces.

I reported to the prime minister that we had a very thin defensive line in the city; if we did not open fire immediately this very thin defense would be broken through, then we could not do anything.

I asked him if either he or I should go on the radio and make an announcement that there was a Soviet aggression and that everybody everywhere would have to defend the place where he was. I feared that some defense objects would be broken through if we did not give orders immediately

Unforunately, the typical Khrushchevian fraud with Andropov made such a great influence on Prime Minister Imre Nagy that he forbade every sort of general announcement on the radio or any other way. He told me:

You are forbidden to issue any sort of military order because if you order the opening of fire, it means war.

As long as by accident troops are shooting at each other it is an accident and it could be smoothed out; but if you, as a responsible leader of the army, announce an opening of fire through radio or any other implement it will mean war.

To decide war--as you know--is not a military task but a government responsibility. We do not want to make war on the Soviet Union.

Very soon, of course, our thin defensive line was broken through, and the Russian tank units invaded Budapest.

The new invading force were new troops brought from Russia and other parts of the Soviet orbit.

Then between about two and three o'clock my own headquarters was approached by a Soviet tank column.

I immediately called the prime minister and reported:

"We are not attacked, but the tank column is going toward the Parliament, toward your own headquarters."

Then the prime minister told me: "Thank you. I do not want any further reports." And then he went to the microphone and made his historical announcement:

"Today at daybreak Soviet troops attacked our capital with the obvious intention to overthrow the legal government. Our troops are in fighting. I ann informing the nation and the world of this fact."

Almost word for word this was his last announcement. In the last minute when he himself saw with his own naked eyes the invading tanks he realized that we, like it or not, where in a war. In this announcement the prime minister really did not make a declaration of war, but registered the fact that we were invaded and we were in a war.

It is well known that after the second Soviet aggression on November 4th, 1956, Imre Nagy sought asylum in the Yugoslavian Embassy in Budapest. On November 22, 1956, after Janos Kadar, the Soviet-im-posed Prime Minister of Hungary, stated that the Hungarian regime did not want to start proceedings against Imre Nagy and his associates, Nagy and his party left the Yugoslav Embassy. After leaving the building they were kidnaped by Soviet military forces and deported to Rumania.

Janos Kadar, the Soviet-imposed Prime Minister of Hungary, made the following statement in a radio speech shortly after the kidnaping of the group:

We have promised not to start any punitive proceedings against Imre Nagy and we shall keep our word.

In spite of this statement Imre Nagy and his associates were executed.

Communist's Ultimate Goal

The ultimate goal of communism has never changed. It is, simply stated, to take over the entire world, to destroy Freedom as we know and enjoy it today.

Communists are dedicated to the task of conquering the world. Along the way, they have many intermediate goals, and these are often championed unknowingly by idealists.

At the present time, the Communists have many current goals which are stepping stones toward the ultimate goal of world communism. Here are but a few:

-Develope the illusion, a fatal one, that toal disaramament by the United States would be a demonstration of moral strength.

-Permit free trade among all nations, regardless of communist alignment or sympathy and whether trade items have a military use.

-Extend long-term loans to the Soviet Union and satellites.

-Provide American aid for all nations regardless of communist sympathies.

-Grant diplomatic recognition to Red China, and admit Red China to the UN.

-Recognition of East Germany.

-Promote the UN as the only hope for mankind. Should the charter be rewritten, pattern it on a one world government idea, with an idependent armed force.

-Resist all efforts to outlaw the Communist Party of United States.

-Do away with all loyalty oaths.

-Exploit advantages of technical court decisions to weaken basic American institutions. Claim that decisions violate civil rights.

-Infiltrate the educational system, using schools as transmission belts for socialism and current Communist propaganda. Capture control of teachers' associations.

-Employ student riots to stir public protest against policies, programs or organizations currently under attack by the collectivists.

-Infiltrate the press, influence book reviews, editorial writing and policymaking positions.

-Gain control of key positions in radio, TV and motion pictures.

-Seek control of art critics and art museums.

-Eliminate laws governing obscenity. Smear them as "censorship" and a violation of the rights of free speech and free press.

—Break down moral standards by promoting pornography and obscenity in books, magazines, motion pictures, radio and TV.

—Infiltrate the churches and replace revealed religion with so-called "social" religion. Discredit the Bible and emphasize the need for "intellectual morality" which does not need a 'religious crutch."

-Attack religious expression in the schools.

-Attack the U. S. Constitution as inadequate, old-fashioned, out of step with the needs of the modern world.

-Discredit the Founding Fathers, present them as selfish aristocrats who had no concern for the "common man."

-Discourage the teaching of American history on the grounds that it was only a minor part of the "big picture."

-Support any movement seeking centralized control over segments of U. S. life; education, social agencies, welfare programs, mental health clinics, and son on.

-Transfer powers of arrest from police to social agencies.

PETER ASHER BECOMES AN EXECUTIVE

LONDON (AP) — Peter Asher, formerly half of the singing duo Peter and Gordon, has been selected to head the artists and repertoire department of Apple Records.

Apple Records is the company started earlier this year by the Beatles.

Ivan's Terrible Secret Is Disclosed

The communists had a well-kept secret until recently: their economic alliance (COMECON) isn't working because it is a chain of weak links each of which can't carry its own weight. They admitted this in a secret report to Comecon members. Unfortunately for the communists, the admission has leaked out to the free world. Fortunately, for the communists, the free world isn't listening to this confession of failure.

Hence the increasing amount of news that free world nations are seeking trade agreements with the Soviet satellites. What the free nations don't realize, or are ignoring, is that the communists will use trade to destroy them.

Some months ago, the east European satellites of the Soviet Union commenced efforts to develop closer economic links with the West. Through several of the nations are making overtures to various Western nations individually, their actions are part of a scheme devised by the Council for Mutual Economic Aid, which is the iron curtain counterpart of western Europe's Common Market.

The Council for Mutual Economic Aid, commonly known as Comecon, advised its member communist governments to start wooing western trade as a matter of survival. The plain, hard fact is that Comecon has had no more success in its international collectivesocialism can work fi the structure can just be built large enough to exert proper control of the economy.

The reason for the creation of the Comecon in the first place was furnished by the failure of socialism among the satellite countries. It took the creation fo this socialist collective, on a larger scale, to bail the east European governments out of economic difficulty. But the cure was not real, and it was doomed to collaspe just as socialism must always collapse from its lack of productivity.

Comecon bought time for the staggering socialist regimes who created it. By allowing Red dictators to aid each other, the Comecon scheme bailed them out of economic difficulty for a while; but now the socialist nations must be bailed out again. That is why they are turning to the west.

Actually, western nations have been trading with the Red bloc for some time and this trade is on the increase. Some west European countries trade openly with the satellites, while our government has been devious in its dealings with the communist nations. The fact is, however, that the U.S. government has granted economic and military aid to iron curtain countries, which is far more significant than the amount of American trade with eastern Europe. Major military aid has gone to Yugoslavia, which is as much a Soviet satellite as other European countries are, regardless of whether the State Department agrees. American aid to Comecon countries has been hidden from the taxpayers in a number of ways. It has been channeled in many instances through various agencies and funds of the United Nations, which are supported for the greater part by American assessments and "special" contributions. This aid has been given directly to communist countries—and "justified" by a number of excuses, the most outlandish of which is the theory that American jet planes and other arms would give Tito the strength and the desire to join the west against the Soviet Union.

Now the iron curtain countries evidently believe that the American's apathy toward U.S. aid to satellite dictators is widespread enough to permit steppedup assistance. Now that a relatively small amount of American goods have gone behind the iron curtain, there is no principle left to break.

On that assumption, a panel of economists from Comcon countries drafted a program for developing economic links with the West. The Comecon program closely follows the substance of an earlier proposal put forth by the Yugoslavian government—which may come as a shock to those Americans who have argued that we can buy Tito for our very own.

Last December, the contents of the Comecon paper were revealed by the ver accurate and reliable British publicantion, Intelligence Digest.

The Comecon paper on trade candidly states the satellite bloc must seek trade with the West or suffer collapse of their socialist economies. Comecon economists admitted that the alliance failed to provide a powerful economic force to contest the capitalist countries for control of world markets. When Comecon was set up, that was the ambitious plan, with the goal of collapsing or shoving aside the capitalist world market—and building in its place a socialist-controleld market to aid the extension of world communism. Comecon deliberately avoided close trade ties with the West, hoping that other countries—particularly those in Africa and Asia—would be forced into a choice between two "world markets" and would choose the communist market. The Comecon alliance hoped to gain access to the vast resources of Africa and Asia in this manner, and leave capitalist industry hungry for raw materials.

The report from the Comecon economists was intended only for the eyes of the policy-amekers in the socialist governments of the member nations: the admissions would invite internal disorder and perhaps revolution if revealed to the people behind the iron curtain. Nor were these facts intended to be known to the people of American and the rest of the free world.

Intelligence Digest performed a valuable service in revealing the admissions of the Comecon economists. The fallacies of the Comecon system, conceded by the economists who set it up, are as follows:

The assumption that the capitalist world market would shrink in the face of socialist competition was not realistic. On the contrary, industrial production has increased througout the western countries, and free world industries are etting the raw materials they need from the countries whose markets Comecon had hoped would be in the Soviet sphere by now.

The only real world market is the capitalist market, as Comecon now realizes. The rival "wolrd market" was not a reality.

Comecon experts predicted the development of rival antagonistic economic blocks within the western alliance. While there have been some economic disagreements among the Western allies, there has been no general disruption.

The coomunist economists now realize that the only workable method of creating a wolrd socialist economic system is to penetrate the capitalist market system. They frankly state to their governments that they "can only gain and not lose by doing so." They cite generous credits which can increase their economic development, technical know-how, supplies of raw materials and capital equipment for industrial growth.

In conclusion, the Comecon economists cautioned that if the entire bloc approached the West seeking trade, suspicion would be created. They recommendded ssparate individual approached by the socialist nations.

The danger for the West is a misinterpretation of these separate overtures. This mistake has already been made: Foreign Minister Gerhard Schroeder of West Germany has gone overboard for a "dynamic" new policy toward Eastern Europe, according to reports by German newspapers. He showed sympathy for an arrangement with Romania, and there has been much talk about industrial plants being built in Poland by Krupp, the former munitions complex in Germany.

When the president of Romania died a few weeks ago, American news reports described him as a man who had been moving Romania toward the West — which indicates that the deception has taken root here as well. To dispel this false image, one has only to consider what Intelligence Digest's correspondent behind the iron curtain said in summing up the Comecon report:

"...Nowhere does it even refer to political differences or the so-called loosening of political ties between Russia and the other members of Comecon. In fact, it recommends, in effect, that every member of Comecon should individually do what Romania is at present doing.

"It is also worth mentioning that Russian economists, nominated by the Soviet Central Committee, had a hand in drawing up the document. What it really amounts to is simply that 'we have failed' to make Comecon an instrument for communist expansion by the methods we have used, so let us now try another method.

ANOTHER CRIMMINS

ANNAPOLIS, Md. (AP) — Navy sophomore linebacker Mike Crimmins of West Lafayette, Ind., is the son of former Notre Dame star Bernie Crimmins.

Mike, a quarterback in high school, played fullback and offensive guard for the Navy Plebes last year but last spring he was moved into the defensive secondary as a linebacker.

WOMEN'S GROUPS ASKED TO HELP FEED HUNGRY

Because of the natural compassion women feel for hungry children, even children of other religions, a plea for fund-raising efforts is being made to women's groups willing to help hungry children who have a special problem.

The children are Jews.

Raising money for Jews—even infants and children—is very difficult.

But in Arab countries where thousands of Jewish families are still stranded in Israel, and in remote parts of the world to which frightened Jewish families have fled from the Middle East many of the Jewish youngsters are facing severe hunger and a shortage of medicines.

Any group wishing to help these children should mail its contribution to United Jewish Appeal, 1290 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019.

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A Day In Early Autumn

Isaac B. Rehert in
The Sun, Baltimore

The arrival of autumn this year finds me more moved by its mellowness than by the melancholy with which its breath is always tinged.

Autumn is the evening of the year. Though I am aware it precedes the night of winter, with its frost and ice storms, its threats and its inconveniences, yet the calm repose of evening after a toilsome day and the display of sunset colors is a welcome change.

I would feel a poignant sense of loss if I chanced to miss it. I can't imagine how people living in one-and two-climate lands can tolerate their deprivation.

I see the faded blossoms of the zinnias, so recently gaudy, bright and ebullient, and I feel the sadness of their imminent demise; but the sad impression is somehow eclipsed by the brillance of the golden sunshine, the greenness of the pasture grass and the richness of the thick gray mists in which tne early mornings these days come wrapped.

The drying perforated leaves of the elm outside our kitchen window, already beginning to tumble one by one to finish their withering on the ground, do not efface from my understanding the knowledge that before their job was done they sent back to the root their surplus stores of minerals and foods to be used in another year. Their mission is accomplished, and with little waste. The old elm has earned its right to rest.

The black walnuts are already almost bare of leaves—furled for the winter winds—their limbs looking nude and indecent against the palness of the sky. But their fruits hang heavily on the bows, tumbling off in the slightest pubb of breeze. And the squirrels are already busy with the harvest climbing up the boles, rushing along the limbs—always hurrying, hurrying, despite the repose that's in the air-gathering in, storing and inadvertently also sowing, for the seasons up ahead.

Such is the advent of autumn; a mixture of decay and promise, of dissolution and of faith.

It is a transition time of year, and mornings I awaken with a sense of wonder at what new adventures my senses can await. We have already lost more than an hour of daybreak sunshine since the solstice, and I am rising in the dark. The outdoors is still alive with cricket song, though the notes are beginning to soften and slow down with the coolness of the nights.

This morning, though it hasn't rained for some weeks now, the world lay soggy under my feet, soaked with the dense dew which glistened on blade and leaf.

On my right, the rising sun is still behind the wood, but a long slim column of light has shot through the trees, a shaft with droplets of mist doing a go-go dance within the illumination.

The cattle are grazing in a group; all I see are their arched backs, heads and necks and tails are veiled in the opaque gray cloud.

Rarely does a landscape alter so rapidly as such an early autumn morning scene. The sun is sounding reveille to the cloud, demanding that it rise and disperse. The cloud responds, but lethargically. I am slightly occupied; I need half a dozen forkfuls of straw, and with every stroke of the fork, for which I have to turn my back on the field, the shape of the cloud has changed.

Meanwhile, the sun in its rise has cleared the eastern hill and now bathes the remaining half of the cloud in the warmth of its golden rays. The mist, in a reluctant gesture of compliance. twists upward slowly for a moment, then like a genie recognizing its master's touch, suddenly disappears.

My bees are toiling frantically, zooming in and out of their hive incessantly, their bellies swollen, their saddle bags weighing them down, using this last chance of the year to lay in supplies of nectar and pollen before frost puts a halt to their forays. Wooly bears, despite their thick fur coats, are out hunting safe places to hibernate. Blooming asters by the millions sparkle from the roadsides, looking frosty already, a warning of what's too soon to come.

A hawk sails languidly across the open sky. A seed of thistledown, caught in a skyward puff, floats softly by, drifting as in a dream.

Virginia creeper, blackberry brambles and dogwoods are showing varying shades of crimson now. Poke is bent over with the burden of its berries, and the stems are ablaze, as if they just came out from a dip in a vat of purple dye.

Only the first of autumn, and the color spectacular has begun.

SOME COMPENSATION

GREENVILLE, Ky. (AP) — While William McClellan was visiting friends, the couple's 4-year-old son came in from the yard in a general state of disarray.

"You're a mess," his mother scolded.

"Yep," the kid agreed, "but I'm happy."

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On my right, the rising sun is still behind the wood, but a long slim column of light has shot through the trees, a shaft with droplets of mist doing a go-go dance within the illumination.

The cattle are grazing in a group; all I see are their arched backs, heads and necks and tails are veiled in the opaque gray cloud.

Rarely does a landscape alter so rapidly as such an early autumn morning scene. The sun is sounding reveille to the cloud, demanding that it rise and disperse. The cloud responds, but lethargically. I am slightly occupied; I need half a dozen forkfuls of straw, and with every stroke of the fork, for which I have to turn my back on the field, the shape of the cloud has changed.

Meanwhile, the sun in its rise has cleared the eastern hill and now bathes the remaining half of the cloud in the warmth of its golden rays. The mist, in a reluctant gesture of compliance, twists upward slowly for a moment, then like a genie recognizing its master's touch, suddenly disappears.

My bees are toiling frantically, zooming in and out of their hive incessantly, their bellies swollen, their saddle bags weighing them down, using this last chance of the year to lay in supplies of nectar and pollen before frost puts a halt to their forays. Wooly bears, despite their thick fur coats, are out hunting safe places to hibernate. Blooming asters by the millions sparkle from the roadsides, looking frosty already, a warning of what's too soon to come.

A hawk sails languidly across the open sky. A seed of thistledown, caught in a skyward puff, floats softly by, drifting as in a dream.

Virginia creeper, blackberry brambles and dogwoods are showing varying shades of crimson now. Poke is bent over with the burden of its berries, and the stems are ablaze, as if they just came out from a dip in a vat of purple dye.

Only the first of autumn, and the color spectacular has begun.

SOME COMPENSATION

GREENVILLE, Ky. (AP) — While William McClellan was visiting friends, the couple's 4-year-old son came in from the yard in a general state of disarray.

"You're a mess," his mother scolded.

"Yep," the kid agreed, "but I'm happy."

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American Pilot Questions The Pentagon

Are there ordance shortages in the Viet Nam war? A U.S. flyer says there are. He asks: "Where are the 750-pound unit bombs?"

The following letter was written to R.h. Hotz, Editor of Aviation Week & Space Technology magazine, by an Air Force fighter-bomber pilot currently flying McDonnell F-4Cs in Viet Nam. The magazine printed the letter in the unexpurgated views of a pilot on the firing line. Because of the letter's possible effect on the future of this officer's military career, his name and rank were withheld.

The letter was written in September, and as of our printing deadline, the Department of Defense answer to the pilot's charges was a repetion of Secretary McNamara's congressional testimony that there are no ordinance shortages in Viet Nam. The flyer's claims were, according to Editor Hotz, confirmed last week by a New York Times Correspondent who recently returned from Viet Nam.

Aviation Week magazine has long held a high respect among professional aviators as a trusted leader in the field of aviation news. The pilot's grasp and description of the technicalities of delivering sufficient ordnance loads and destructive capability—and the problems caused by an alleged lack of both—are in keeping with the periodical's authoritative reporting. The letter to Editor Hotz:

Pilot Report From Viet Nam 8991
[REPRINTED BY PERMISSION OF AVIATION WEEK & SPACE TECHNOLOGY]

I have been a subscriber to Aviation Week & Space Technology since 1960. But this is the first time I have had reason to write to the Editor. I am presently flying tactical fighters in South Vietnam, and it is time that the facts be given concerning our operations here. By "facts" I mean the actualities of daily operations in this theater, leaving no political goals, I have no myths to perpetuate as do our "great white fathers" in Washington. The war here in Viet Nam has become a political football, an exercise in glowing reports, outstanding new records and promises of the "turning tide."

First, the "non-shortage" of munitions. Looking at three jet fighter bases in Viet Nam at over 12 fighters squadrons, no 750-lb. GP (general purpose) bombs are to be found. The bombs used are 250-lb. Mk. 81 and 500-lb. Mk. 82, the "Snakeye" series, which can be dropped in either high or low drag form.

The Mk. 82 is a fine weapon in its highdrag form, being accurage and having a fairly good blast effect. The Mk. 81 is, at best, a nuisance charge. Since all the 81s I have seen have been low-drag, they must be dropped by dive bombing, from slant ranges of 4,000-8,000 ft. U.S. Air Force delivery qualifying criteria requires a CEA (circular error, average) of 140 ft. In our FAC (forward air controller) directed attacks, we are usually required to pinpoint a small target such as a bunker or a thatched hut. Radio calls by the FAC are often heard such as "...nice bomb--put the next one about 10 meters at 2 o'clock,..." i.e., a miss, but any pilot, fighter or bomber, can tell you that a 33 ft. bomb is a damn fine shooting! A 750-lb GP would have blast-damage or destroyed the target at that proximity, a 250 digs a neat hole nearby.

We receive equal amounts of 81s and 82s, but there are no 750s available in Viet Nam. They must be well hidden, for I have heard Mr. McNamara state time and again that there is no shortage. This must be one of the "isolated exceptions" he mentions.

Another case in point is 20-mm. HEI (high explosive incendiary). Fighter squadrons have an authorized montuly expenditure of 80,000 rounds. A quick look will show this large amount to be quite small. An F-4C, mounting a gun pod, carries 1,200 rounds, while an F-100D carries a total of 800 for its four cannon. This means that 70 F-4 sorties (aver'age day for 10 days - or 10 per day for one week), or 100 F-100 sorties (nine per day for 12 days - or 15 per day for one week) would consume a month's supply. If the pilots fired out their guns. Policy dictates, however, that the pilots will be briefed on the shortage of 20-mm. ammunition, and will use it only when need be, these men are leaving deemed absolutely necessary by the service--ever-increasing the flight leader of the FAC numbers. They are tired of This places somewhat of a flying their aircraft for minimum handicap on the weapons effect, tired of being told how systems' use.

Second comes the matter of combat by people who have less "filling squares." Newspaper experience than they, tired of readers in the U.S. often read of belonging to a "Fly Safe" aAir our terrific sortie rate, or of the force that has let the purpose of tonnage of bombs dropped. their existence fade into shadow. None of the papers, however, tired of self-styled experts such have taken the time to equate as political appointees, college tonnage per sortie. This manner professors, social do-gooders and sheds a new light on the picture. college students, trying to Taking a 300-sortie day, about dictate base military policy and 300,000 lb. of ordnance might succeeding. They are sick of a be delivered. This breaks down military service that beat the to an average of 1,500 lb. per best the German and Japanese bomb. Tha...ar...an ave sge armies could throw at them.

Perhaps these men belong to a bygone era. An era where a military force was an entity led by professionals who merely took a general aim from the amateurs on the home front, but conducted their war as they knew it should be. An era where a country had the faith in the military commander to let him do that his war his way, and not afraid of a "military takeover" because his every decision was not given an OK by his civilian counterpart.

Premier Ky. who has been harshly mocked by several cartoonists and editors, may have an answer. His idea of taking the war to the North has merit. He realizes that only stepping on the finers of the North Vietnamese (and the Chinese) will merely slow their effort for a time. He knows they will never talk peace while they are stelll in a position to win, and when you are carrying the battle to the enemy, fighting on his ground, you are the one presently ahead. One of our former greats, perhaps the best turned out in the modern U.S. military, did it just Ky's way, by carrying the battle to the enemy. He stated, "From the Far East I send you one single thought, one sole idea, written in red on every beachhead from Australia to Tokyo. There is no substitute for victory."

He did not say "...the tide is turning." Name withheld by Request.

He "Personified" American Tradition

In the words of the noted clergyman, Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, "No man of our times was a more the voice of real America than Douglas MacArthur. To the millions who lined the streets of our great cities to cheer... as he national life. He warned his personification of American tradition and history. In this stalwart, romantic figure, the great hopes, dreams and ideals of our country come to life again. He stimulates renewed faith in the land of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln still lives in the hearts of the people.

"I shall never forget the light on General MacArthur's face and the deep feeling in his voice when he said to me 'They are a wonderful people—the American people: quick, impulsive, generous, wholehearted! You can always trust them and believe in them, for in their hearts they are good and true; in a crisis they will do the right thing.'"

In these trying times, we benefit by recalling the words of a faith and principle which were a hallmark of General MacArthur's character and devotion to his people.

General MacArthur unfurled led our armies on the battlefield in defense of freedom; he also spoke out for freedom as an individual American gifted with a great insight and judgment. In reference to whether or not he should speak out on defense of freedom, General MacArthur once stated:

"I have been warned by many that an outspoken course, even if it be solely of truth will bring down upon my head ruthless retaliation—that efforts will be made to destory public faith in the integrity of my viewsand the force of just argument but by the application of the false arguments of propaganda. I am told bluntly that I must follow blindly the leader—keep silent—or take the bitter consequences. I had thought that Abraham Lincoln had pinned down for all time this ugly code when he declared: 'To sin by silence when they should protest makes cowards of men.'"

General MacArthur also stated:

"I shall raise my voice as loud and as often as I believe it to be in the interest of the American people. I shall dedicate all my energies to restoring to American life those ideals which spring from God and mine handed down to us in sacred trust."

Indeed General MacArthur did speak about his love of country and his concern for its future. Along with so many others who defended freedom in a world besieged by mistaken tyranny, he drew the wrath of those who oppose and belittle patriotism.

His clear and timeless messages of constructive devotion to our Republic will no know the barriers of time. They offer us a guidepost for today and tomorrow will serve as a beacon light to future generations.

General MacArthur was a strong advocate of moral and spiritual strength as basic requirements for the survival of freedom. Several years ago he stated: "In this day of gathering storms, as the moral deterioration of political power spreads like a growing infection, it is essential that every spiritual force be mobilized to defend and preserve the religious base upon which this nation was founded. For it is that base which has been the motivating impulse to our moral and national growth. History fails to record a single precedent in which nations subject to moral decay have passed into and political and economic decline. There has been either a spiritual reawakening to overcome the moral lapse, or a progressive deterioration leading to ultimate national disaster."

The need for patriotism in the highest councils of our nation was stressed by the General when he said:

"Our great strength rests in those high-minded and patriotic Americans whose faith in God and love of country transcend all selfish and self-serving instincts. We must command their maximum effort toward restoration to public and private relationships of our age-old standards of morality and ethics - a return to the religious fervor which animated our leadership of former years to chart a course of humility and integrity as best to serve the public interest."

In this regard, General MacArthur was unswerving in his belief that one goal of mistaken men was the destruction of religious thought from our modern world, the evil forces of communism seek to remove from the earth formidable barrier to their advance.

"They strive to undermine public and private morals as a means of weakening and rendering indefensible" the constructive forces of freedom. "Their success serves to warn all free men of the depravity which is inevitably replaced by a spirituality where their dominion over peoples and races has become complete."

In Douglas MacArthur, America had a champion who answered the call whenever our nation was forced to resort to armed might; yet, he strove constantly to inaure that we backed up that armed might with an equal amount of spiritual and moral force.

Soon after his dismissal by President Truman in 1951 because he sought to bring the Korean War to a victorious conclusion, General MacArthur spoke of the need to maintain military strength in order to maintain liberty in the face of the communist challenge. He took note of a warning by the American Legion, which stated:

"The only present guarantee of our nation's safety and freedom and the best presently available assurance of world peace is to have in the hands of this great peace-living nation the mightiest armament in the world."

The General noted that this was "sound and farsighted advice which considered the present and drew upon the lessons and experience of the past." Had it been heeded by our political and military leaders, we would have been able to consolidate our great signature stamp of the President, about 6 miles, in marshes and the outlying coast. Naturally, I paper and I immediately forged was only able to go through it.

I was not under surveillance, because after I was set free I didn't have a home, so that they had no place to watch me, because I never lived in that address I had given.

I wanted to find a way to leave the country so, I went to Camaguey Province—I have been to their area—but there are many friends there, and I left the area—thinking that I could take a boat out of that province to Havana.

Tarrado, was:

"We have to eliminate you one way or the other. We know you are the worst enemies of ours. We know that you are the ones that have suffered. We know that you hate us really to the bottom of your hearts. We cannot eliminate or kill you unless an invasion takes place or an intervention of the United States. Then we can make them responsible for your deaths."

And he said, "This is the other way that we have to kill you all. We cannot ever let a number of us out so that you can return to your homes, because we know that you will continue to do us harm. So if you think the conditions of life that you are living are bad as they are, they will even become worse.

We had made a strike, and as they brought 3,000 troops surrounding all of the circle of buildings, and they started to go in and out of the buildings. There were several dead, but they were not able to stamp down the strike. Even with all of the horrible conditions of the Guantanamo Bay prison, which is known as the concentration camp, and I spoke to him in the Communist jargon that I knew how to speak, and I was a Communist. All Cubans are taught from birth regarding the regime in Cuba.

And I said: "Who are these people that you are guarding?"

They said: "These are Jehovah Witnesses."

"I am happy to see how they are suffering," I said.

"Why do you want to see these worms (communese for anti-Communists and saboteurs), that do not agree with us and see them."

When I entered into the compound I saw that the prisoners did not even have a blade of grass. There were about 150, and they were in such a condition, that I say to you that they look as if they were the most mosquitoes were eating me up with the clothes that I had on, but they were so much more afflicted by mosquito bites. People who lived in that area, accustomed to that condition, had to use special protection around their necks to protect themselves against the mosquitoes. These men were living there only with their undershirts and underclothes, and the only food that they had was some cane stalks that had been provided to them.

The name Mangas Largas means "long sleeve." The reason this area has that name is because you have to walk there with long sleeves, because of the mosquitoes.

I was permitted to go among the gentlemen, among the Jehovah Witnesses (They were Cubans) and started talking to them. I asked them: "Do you not have any clothes?"

"What clothes are we going to have if you do not give us any clothes?"

"Why are you making this area, this concentration, with the sugar stalks?" I asked.

"Because the only food that you give us sugar stalks."

I walked to another group, farther. They were under such a condition that they did not even swat the mosquitoes. They were standing. I knew, without any doubt, that they were suffering even much more than I had suffered.

I asked them, the other group: "What are you?"

Jehovah Witnesses."

"What have you done so that they have done this to you? What did you do to deserve that they do these things? Did you put out a pamphlet? What did you do? Whom did you kill, so that they are doing this you?"

"You are stupid or something?" they asked. "All our crime was to preach the Bible that is our only crime. This is the only thing we are living there that you are guarding? Are you not ashamed to be in our homes and brought us into here because we tried to give out the Bible."

I found one among them who was from Jaimanitas in Havana. I knew him and he told me the pointblank, "I know you."

When he recognized me, I became nervous, because I knew that you have been a prisoner of the Communist regime. What is the reason that you came here into this concentration camp?"

I told them that my only objective at the time was trying to escape Cuba.

He told me: "If you are able with God's help to escape this terrible island, please go out and tell the whole humanity what is taking place in this country, and all of these horros that we are undergoing, and to denounce all that are already victims, but so that the people of Latin America, all of these great masses of people who have no idea what communism is. They know really what a horrible thing communism is. Explain to them-do not keep your mouth shut--explain to them."

Then I went to Boca Camarioca, into one of the outlying areas of my native town. It became necessary for me to steal a boat from the Communists. With this boat on my shoulders, I walked over 9 kilometers.

A Cuban's Odyssey Through Hell On Earth

The Daily Standard, Sikeston, Mo. (D) Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1968 5

He saw fellow guerrillas shot before his eyes and death in the eyes of his imprisoned countrymen. The story of a Cuban's escape from Castro's concentration camps—testimony condensed from the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee's newest report, "Communist Threat to the United States through the Caribbean (Part 18)."

By JOSE SANTAMARIA

We did not fight to become Communists or for a Communist regime. I decided to conspire to overthrow the Government. I had already noted that it was a regime of Communists. I had two brothers who were already in jail.

I took up arms against it on the 16th of January of 1960. I was fighting in a number of guerrilla units, and was the leader of some of the groups that were active in that area, until the 23d of January of 1961, when I was captured, and taken to G-2, the Department of Security Police in Matanzas Province and to a concentration camp in La Loma Solondron Matanzas. After 4 days of torture, they took me to a river nearby that a stone was in the center where they held all executions of guerrilla fighters and the farmers who were helping overthrow Castro's regime. There were 12 that they took that night; 5 of those were taken immediately to be shot. Some of the 12 were those that were given any semblance of trial. They simply told them plainly that they were going to be shot and had to be shot. They stood up in front of the squad in the center of the river, and they shot them right in front of us.

Then, they took another group four. They asked them if they had anything to say, and one of them said he wanted to say: "Our Father." The Communist officer answered him in this way:

"Well, perhaps, we will let you say the 'Our Father,' or we will not. You may recite not to. We may want to hear you say it. You know that you are going to be next. You know the way you tell them, God or your Bible can save you in this difficult moment?"

There were three of us that remained. The reason that I was saved was that the captain came in and separated these last three, and he said, "We have to go and investigate from them." They immediately took us to the G-2, the security police lieutenant. They had me several days. They had me in dungeons in which they tortured me with electricity. I almost became crazy with torture and wanted them to get it over and kill me. They were continually asking me what I knew, and I knew of no support to our guerrillas. Many farmers had helped me, and I could not give out their names, as I preferred to die than to sepak about the farmers.

They finally brought me up for trial, after being for 6 or 7 months in the most horrible conditions at Santa Marina Castle, an old Spanish castle dungeon. It is a terrible castle in the humidity that exists there is horrible. The food is unbearable, to even think about it. They finally sent me to the Isle of Pines. There I was joined in a group of 32 in a line. In that group was a Negro, and because he was a Negro, they told him that he did not have a right to conspire against the regime. They said it is all right for us who are white to conspire against the regime, but Fidel had given complete opportunity to the Negro, so there was no reason for them to conspire against the regime. And then they started to beat this Negro man. It was such a traitorous and cowardly act. The guards said that Negroes were not men, that they were savages.

They hit me with a rifle butt here in the forehead, they gave me three stitches over here (indicating), and I had an indentation in the crown. I lost consciousness completely, and he was tortured completely and taken into the dungeons where I was near the hospital. Others that refused to work, they were taken to the dungeons, and they brought 3,000 troops surrounding all of the circle of buildings, and they started to go in and out of the buildings. There were several dead, but they were not able to stamp down the strike. Even with all of the horrible conditions of the Guantanamo Bay prison, which is known as the concentration camp, and I spoke to him in the Communist jargon that I knew how to speak, and I was a Communist. All Cubans are taught from birth regarding the regime in Cuba.

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PAUL FLOWER'S GREEN HOUSE

Suzanne Kroap, county schoolteacher, submits this from the Moreland News and Views, and suggests it might and suggest something here and now:

I TAUGHT THEM ALL.

I have taught in the high school for 10 years. During that I have given assignments to a murderer, an evangelist, a pugilist, a thief and an imbecile.

The murderer was a quiet little boy who sat in the front row and regarded me with pale blue eyes; the evangelist, easily the most popular boy in school, had the lead in the class play; the pugilist lounged by the window and let loose a raucous laugh at startled even the geraniums; the thief was a gay-hearted tothario with a song on his lips, and the imbecile, a soft-eyed boy sulking in the shadows.

The murderer awaits death in the state penitentiary for murder; the evangelist has lain a year in the village church yard; the pugilist lost an eye in a brawl in Hong Kong; the thief, by standing on his tiptoe can see into my window from the county jail, and the one gentle moron beats his head against of a padded cell in a state asylum.

All of these people once sat in my class. They sat and looked at me gravely across the worn desk. I must have been a great help to them—I taught the poetry of the Elizabethan sonnet and how to diagram a complex sentence.

Author Unknown

Thanks, Miss Kroap, anc your anonymous source.

Recall also that many of the "Straight A" students got that way by feeding back to teachers the answers the teachers wanted to hear, and many of these "Straight A's," 10 years later are still playing the "Yes Game" to bosses.

Many of the slow starters nonconformists who gaze out the window, and never dic by anything according to instructions became our creative people; the graduation night speech was the last distinction ever achieved by many valedictorians.

Moreover, many today who grew up the computer, CEB mutiple-choice tests, and fit crossways into the conventional pattern, will emerge as signal callers in life's grid game.

Arnold Toynbee wouldn't bother to diagram a complex sentence, Mario Pei is too busy too fuss about the rhyming of an Elizabethan sonnet. I suspect that Shakespeare himself gave it little thought; the form was secondary to what he had to say.

I am convinced (after 25 years as member of the learned faculty) that teachers of English literature have so obscured the beauty and wisdom of our heritage that they have actually alienated many students when they might have inspired them to love the Canterbury Tales or Joseph Conrad's sea stories.

The lovely and gracious Alice Widener writing in The Commercial Appeal last Monday, lamented the current passion on the campus for such things as "The Lord of the Flies," "The Stranger," and "Tobacco Road," as required reading "for students who had not yet studied Shakespeare, were forbidden to read the Bible at school and had not studied a single work by one of the English romantic poets."

Now it has come to pass that a young Memphis publisher is reduced to the extremity of apologizing for a doozier of a grammatical crime:

We are somewhat shocked," the taudiot reads, "to learn of an error that appears in a finished edition of a recent book. On such and such a page you will find the phrase, "and her and her cowboy." Obviously it should read "she and her cowboy."

"This might matter less in another case, but to such a stylist so precise as this author, it matters a good deal. The error will be corrected in furure editions."

Be of good cheer, be th publisher and author.

After all, John Keats had Stout Cortez "silent, upon a peak in Darien," and the polsters flubbed the 1948 presidential election.

As Dennis the Menance reminds us all, nobody's perfect.

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American Pilot Questions The Pentagon

Are there ordance shortage in the Viet Nam war? A U.S. flyer says there are. He asks, "Where are the 750-pound bombs?"

The following letter was written to R.B. Hotz, Editor of Aviation Week & Space Technology magazine, by an Air Force fighter-bomber pilot currently flying McDonnell F-4Cs in Viet Nam. The magazine printed the letter as the unexpurgated views of a pilot on the firing line. Because of the letter's possible effect on the future of this officer's military career, his name and rank were withheld.

The letter was written in September, and as of our printing deadline, the Department of Defense answer to the pilot's charges was a repetition of Secretary McNamara's congressional testimony that there are no ordnance shortages in Viet Nam. The flyer's claims were, according to Editor Hotz, confirmed last week by a New York Times Correspondent who recently returned from Viet Nam.

Aviation Week magazine has long held a high respect among professional aviators as a trusted leader in the field of aviation news. The pilot's grasp and description of the technicalities of delivering sufficient ordance loads and destructive capability, and the problems caused by an alleged lack of both--are in keeping with the periodical's authoritative reporting. The letter to Editor Hotz:

Pilot Report From
Viet Nam area

(REPRINTED BY PERMISSION OF AVIATION WEEK & SPACE TECHNOLOGY)

I have been a subscriber to Aviation Week & Space Technology since 1960, but this is the first time I have had reason to write to the Editor. I am presently flying tactical fighters in South Viet Nam, and it is time that the facts be given concerning our operations here. By "facts" I mean the actualities of daily operations in this theater, leaving no political goals, I have no myths to perpetuate as do our "great white fathers" in Washington. The war here in Viet Nam has become a political football, an exercise in glowing reports, outstanding new records and promises of the "turning tide."

First, the "non-shortage" of munitions. Looking at three jet fighter bases in Viet Nota of over 12 fighters squadrons, no 750-lb. GP (general purpose) bombs are to be found. The bombs used are 250-lb. Mk. 81 and 500-lb. Mk. 82,the "Snakeye" series, which can be dropped in either high or low drag form.

The Mk. 82 is a fine weapon in its highdrag form, being accurate and having a fairly good blast effect. The Mk. 81 is, at best, a nuisance charge. Since all the 81s I have seen have been low-drag, they must be dropped by dive bombing, from slant ranges of 4,000-8,000 ft. U.S. Air Force delivery qualifying criteria requires a CEA (circular error, average) of 140 ft. in our FAC (forward air controller) directed attacks, we are usually required to pinpoint a small target such as a bunker or a thatched hut. Radio calls by the FAC are often heard such as "...nice bomb--put the next one a clock... ," i.e., a miss, but any pilot, fighter or bomber, can tell you that a 33-ft. bomb is damn fine shooting! A 750-lb GP would have blast-damage or destroyed the target at that proximity, a 250 digs a neat hole nearby.

We receive equal amounts of 81s and 82s, but there are no 250s available in Viet Nam. They must be well hidden, for I have heard Mr. McNamara state time and again that there is no shortage. This must be one of the "isolated exceptions" he mentions.

Another case in point is 20-mm. HEI (high explosive incendiary) fighter squadrons have an authorized monthly expenditure of 80,000 rounds. A quick look will show that large F-4Cs, mounting a gun pod of carries 1,200 rounds, while an F-100D carries a total of 800 for manner in which he feels he is four cannon. This means that being used 70 F-4 sorties (sevper day for 10 days or 10 per day for one have come here to rain week), or 100 F-100 sorties destruction on the enemy by (nine per day for 12 days or 15 killing and destroying as much as per day for one week) would likely possibly can during every consume a months's supply if minute of combat, the men who the pilots fired out their guns. are seeking a pride in their job, Policy dictates, however, that the and not just in only what is pilots will be briefed on he capable leader to the ends of the shortage of 20-mm. ammunition, earth, and take over for him if and what use it only when need be, these men are leaving deemed absolutely necessary by the service in ever-increasing the flight leader of the FAC numbers. They are tired of This places somewhat of a flying their aircraft for minimum handicap on the weapons effect, tired of being told how systems we use. to run, but at such cost?

Second comes the matter of combat by people who have less "filling squares." Newspaper experience than they, tired of readers in the U.S. often read of belonging to a "Fly Safe" air our terrific sortie rate, or of the Force that has let the purpose of tonnage of bombs dropped. their existence fade into shadow. None of the papers, however, tired of self-styled experts such have taken the time to equate as political appointees, college tonnage per sortie. This manner professors, or social dog-doders and sheds a new light on the picture. college students, trying to Taking a 200-sortie day, about dictate basic military policy, and 300,000 lb. of ordnance might succeeding. They are sick of be delivered. This breaks down military service that beat the to an average of 1,500 lb. per best the German and Japanese ...ne, We are an air arm s could throw at them.

today too timid to even demanthat the winner of a weapons system competion, chosen best by a team of top generals be the one finally selected, today too timid to even state that the "people's choice" is not necessarily a military leader in theater operations. The men who can see all this are leaving.

Perhaps these men belong to a bygone era. An era where a military force was an entity led by professionals who merely took a general aim from the amateurs on the home front, but conducted their war as they knew it should be. An era where a country had the faith in the military commander to let him fight his war his way, and not afraid of a "military takeover" because his every decision was not given an OK by his civilian counterpart.

Premier Ky. who has been

load of two napalm, 4 Mk. 81s plus 800 rounds of 20-mm., or 3 Mk. 82s. This still sounds fine until we realized than an F-4 could carry 15 Mk. 82s plus a gun pod, or 24 Mk. 82s without a gun, ie., about 12,000 lb., and an F-100 could carry 4 750-lb. Ops or four napalm, plus its always-loaded 20-mm. Now the true case appears. There is nothing more demoralizing than the sight of an F-4 tading out with nothing but a pair of 81s or 82s nestled among its ejector racks.

However, it looks much better for the commander and the service concerned to show 200 sorties on paper, even when 40 or 50 would do the same job. It also helps in Congress when the services are fighting for their appropriations, for the one with the highest number of sorties obviously needs more money.

Taking the F-4 again, we come to another fact. The F-4C is perhaps the best interceptor USAF has ever had. It is a credit to its designers that it performs so well as a fighter - bomber. But why do we risk the lives of two pilots on every sortie? The back-seat man, as every F-4 driver readily admits, is basically an RO (radar observer), handling the radar and ECM (electronic countermeasure) during intercepts. He has no value at all in the back seat on 7 of 10 air-to-ground mission, where all the work is done by the front pilot. Some of the backseaters on this base have resorted to taking along magazines and puzzles so as not to fall asleep during the mission. It is the addition of a valuable life into the battle zone that is needless. It is a second man to be lost if the aircraft downed. There has been no reason given, except that "there's a seat there, and it must be filled. Is someone being fed a false bill of goods?

THIRD, we come to the matter of targeting, the effective use of the available power. When an article reads "structures destroyed" the definition means a straw flattened but "Bases" means anything from a 12-ft. one-man dugout to slightly larger sampans. "Bridge" means a bamboo footbridge or a pair of logs felled across a stream. "Pack animal" means a water buffalo, cow or even a pig or goat. Let's face the facts. The VC are not anywhere strong enough to occupy any permanent dwellings, let alone operate any warships in the rivers. Any such would have been bombed long ago.

To be sure these targest just be hit to keep "Charlie" on the run, but at such cost?

We are using $300 napalm bombs, $305 Mk. 82s, $250 Mk. 81s, $2.45 20-mm. rounds, and much more expensive, newer ordance. In addition, an F-4 uses $800,000 per F-100, plus the cost of a pilot's life (not in the Christian sense, an irreplaceable asset), two years of training and a $500,000 investment, and then make another tally sheet.

A VC hutch is worth, at most $20; a pack animal, maybe $100; a bridge, the sweat to fell a few trees; a Soldier -- two days training plus a solution to the population problem.

The loss of one aircraft or one pilot negates many months' damage to the enemy. And what did speak about his love of is the solution given to the country and his concern for its pilots? The pilots are briefed to future. Along with so many their minimum altitudes, others who defended freedom in bomb from higher up, make a world besieged by mistaken fewer passes, drop all at once, tyranny, he drew the wrath of back off. The result--missions are those who oppose and belittle refragged because the target was patriotism. not destroyed the first time.

Flying safety has become the motto, but destroy the enemy messages of constructive seems secondary. The pilots are briefed that a loss devotion to our Republic will no is not worth the cost, and that know the barriers of time. They violations of thearer minimums offer to a guidepost for today will result in disciplinary action. and tomorrow will serve as a Is this the way the pilots were beacon light to future briefed for the Tokyo raids, or generations. the Soviet attacks? I'll venture a "no" for that. Losses hurt then, but they were more than now, but the aircrews knew that the risk was worth the cost, even if it meant 10 bombs in a B-17.

Here in Viet Nam, and in much of the rest of the Air Force, the true professional soldier is dissatisfied with his job. It is not the problem of pay or advancement, but rather the upon which this nation was impulse to our moral and founded. For it is that basis material growth. History fails to which has been the motivating record a single precedent in deterioration of political power which a nation subject to moral spreads its growing infection, it decay have not passed into is essential that every spiritual political and economic decline. force be mobilized to defend There has been either a spiritual and preserve the religious base reawakening to overcome the moral lapse, or a progressive deterioration leading to ultimate national disaster.

The need for patriotism in the highest councils of our nation was stressed by the General when he said:

"Our great strength rests in those high-minded and patriotic Americans whose faith in God and love of country transcend all selfish and self-serving instincts. We must command their maximum effort toward a restoration to public and private relationships of our age-old standards of morality and ethics -- a return to the religious fervor which animated our leadership of former years to chart a course of humility and integrity as best

He "Personified" American Tradition

In the words of the noted clergyman, Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, "No man of our times was more the voice of real America than Douglas MacArthur. To the millions who lined the streets of our great cities to cheer...as he passed by, he is the personification of American tradition and history. In this stalwart, romantic figure, the great hopes, dreams and ideals of our country come to life again. He stimulates renewed faith that the land of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln still lives in the hearts of the people.

"I shall never forget the light on General MacArthur's face and the deep feeling in his voice when he said to me 'They are a wonderful people--the American people--quick, impulsive, generous, wholehearted! You can always trust them and believe in them, for in their hearts they are good and true; in a crisis they will do the right thing.'"

In these trying times, we benefit by recalling the words of faith and principle which were a hallmark of General MacArthur's character and devotion to his people.

General MacArthur fearlessly led our armies on the battlefield in defense of freedom; he also spoke out for freedom as an individual American gifted with great insight and judgment. In reference to whether or not he should speak out in defense of freedom, General MacArthur once stated:

"I have been warned by many that an outspoken course, even if it be solely of truth will bring down upon my head ruthless retaliation--that efforts will be made to destory public faith in the integrity of my views-not be force of just argument but by the application of the false arguments of propaganda. I am told bluntly that I must follow blindly the leader--keep silent--or take the bitter consequences. I had thought that Abraham Lincoln had passed on for all time when this ugly code when he declared: 'You may silence whom you should protest makes cowards of men.'"

General MacArthur also stated:

"I shall raise my voice as loud and as often as I believe it to be in the interest of the American people. I shall dedicate all my energies to restoring to American life those ideals which have forefathers and mine handed down to us in sacred trust."

Indeed, General MacArthur did

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A Cuban's Odyssey Through Hell On Earth

The Daily Standard, Sikeston, Mo. (D) Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1968 5

He saw fellow guerrillas shot before his mind and death in the eyes of his imprisoned countrymen. The story of a Cuban's escape from Castro's concentration camps--testimony condensed from the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee's newest report, "Communist Threat to the United States through the Caribbean (Part 15)."

By JOSE SANTAMARIA

We did not fight to become Communists or for a Communist regime. I decided to conspire to overthrown the Government. I had already noted that it was a regime of Communists. I had two brothers who were already in jail.

I took up arms against it on the 16th of January of 1961. I was fighting in a number of guerrilla units, and was the leader of some of the groups that were active in that area, until the 23d of January of 1961, when I was captured, and taken to G-2, the Department of Security of Police in Oriente Province and to a concentration camp in La Lula Bolondron Matanzas. After 3 days of enormous torture, they took me to a river nearby that has a stone in the center where they held all the executions of guerrilla fighters and the farmers who were helping the rebels against Castro's regime. There were 12 that they took that day. For 7 days, they were taken immediately to be shot. None of the 12 that were there were given any semblance of a trial. They simply told them plainly that they were going to be shot and to be shot. They were stood up in front of the squad in the center of the river, and they shot them right in front of us.

Then, they took another four. They asked them if they had anything to say, and one of them said he wanted to say the Father." The Communist officer answered him in this way:

"Well, perhaps, we will let you say the 'Our Father,' or we may not. You see them. Do you tell them, God or your Bible can save you in this difficult moment?"

There were three of us that remained. The one was saved as he was shot at the captain came in and separated these last three, and said that "we have come to investigate from them." They immediately took us to the G-2, the security police headquarters. They had me several days. They had me in dungeons in which they tortured me with electricity. I almost became crazy with tortures and I wanted them to get it over and kill me. They were continually asking me to what farmers were giving support to our guerrillas. Many farmers had helped me, and I could not denounce them, and I preferred to die than to sepak about the farmers.

They finally brought me up for trial, after being for 6 or 7 months in the most horrible of conditions at Santa Marina Castle, an old Spanish castle dungeon. It is a dreadful place. The humidity that exists there is horrible. The food is unbearable, to even think about it. They finally sent me to the Isle of Pines. There I was put in a group of 32 in a line. In that group was a Negro, and because he was a Negro they told him that he did not have a right to conspire against the regime. They said it is all right for us who are white to conspire against the regime, but that is given complete opportunity to the Negro, so there was no reason for him to conspire against the regime. And then they started to beat this Negro man. It was just a traitorous and cowardly act. The guards said that Negroes were not men but they were savages.

They hit me with a rifle butt here in the forehead and they gave me three stitches over here (indicating), and I had an indentation. I was knocked out unconsciousness, and I was taken to the hospital.

Then, I saw the beds and the way prisoners were treated, and the conditions that were the inmates of the hospital. Many of them were screaming, because there were no medicines, and that were in the last stages of cancer. It was a tremendous pain to see what was going on before our eyes, because there was not even an injection given to these persons. They were in terrible pain. The nights were terrible. I had one object in mind, and that was to be able to sleep--not one night.

I was taken to a dungeon and kept there for about two months, where they do not even have room enough to walk. In the afternoon they gave just a little bit, half a cup of drinking water. There was no water for washing or bathing.

Finally, I was taken to Circular 2. When I was there for 3 or 4 days, a strike took place in the Isle of Pines and that was the 9th of April. We had to strike, because of the living conditions existing at that time at the prison. The health conditions, the hunger, the TB among the inmates--similar to the Nazi concentration camps. It was asked of the director of the prison, Lieutenant Tarrado, that he improve the food, and, at least, give us water to wash, because there were many of us that had practically no clothes on. Also, the guards did not permit relatives to bring food or medicine to the prisoners, and the Government did not give them the necessary things, such as the medicines the mothers sent to their sons that were there in jail. The answer of Lieutenant Tarrado, was:

"We have to eliminate so one way or the other. We know you are the worst enemies of ours. We know that you are the ones that have suffered. We know that you hate us really to the bottom of your hearts. We cannot eliminate or kill you unless an invasion takes place or an intervention of the United States. Then we can make them responsible for your deaths."

And he said, "This is the other way that we have to do for you all. We cannot over let you out so that you can return to your homes, because we know that you will continue to do what you have been doing. The conditions of life that you are suffering are bad as they are, but they will even become worse."

We had made a strike, and they brought 3,000 troops from all of the circle of the buildings, and they started firing at us and out of the buildings. There were several dead, but they were not able to stamp down the strike. Even with all of the horrible conditions of the prisoners, the strike went on for 7 days. For 7 days, there were more than 700 men that had lost their consciousness. They were not resist, and it was necessary to call off the strike.

Then they came into the circle of buildings, and they cold bloodedly killed a number of the men. I personally and many among them an old man who could not go down the steps quickly, one Communist soldier put in his bayonet and it slashed the side of his body to the other side.

Then came the October missile crisis. We were in the morning, and we heard tremendous movement by the army. We saw an unusual movement on that day, and we heard that something great was taking place.

THE army came with trucks full of machine guns and stood in front of each circle of buildings. They brought mortars and dig ditches in between the buildings where all of the cables of the detonators were to be placed, all of the cables leading to a hill that dominates the whole area. After being there for sometime, they started taking the tarpaulins off the trucks, and one could see very clearly the markings on the boxes of those crates that said "TNT," but the prisoners refused to believe that they were going to do this. The Communists said:

"This is not to play with you; this is to kill you all. We know that if an invasion comes or if the Government of the Isle of Pines is toppled, you will be liberated this country, sooner or later the prisoners will fall into the hands of those that want to liberate you.

"We know you hate us so much, it is preferable to kill you all."

AS a precautionary measure, we were able to make tunnels under this circle in some places. Then I determinator would not such a condition that they did have gone off, in case of any not even swat the mosquitoes. firing. But we never knew. I knew what would happen, without any doubt, that they were suffering even much more than I had suffered.

I asked them, the other group, "What are you?"

Jehovah's Witnesses."

"What have you done so that you are treated like this?" They said: "Identify yourself," and I gave them this paper that I mentioned before. The poor man had very little education, and he said: "This man the Moreland News and Views, (Santamaia) is very important in the Communist regime." Then they took the paper and they said: "All was the head of this concentration camp, and I spoke to him in the circle of the prisoners, and he told me that I know how to speak, as if I was a Communist. All Cubans have become hypocritical regarding the regime in Cuba.

And I said: "Who are these living there that you are guarding?"

They said: "These are

When he recognized me, I became horror stricken. I knew that you are not a Communist. You cannot be Communist, because I know you have been a prisoner of the Communist regime. What is the reason that you came into this concentration camp?"

I told them that my only objective at the time was trying to escape Cuba.

He told me: "If you are able with God's help to escape this terrible island, please go out and tell the whole humanity what is taking place in this country, and all of these horros that we are undergoing, not because of us that are already victims, but so that the people of Latin America, and the different governments of the free world will know really what a horrible thing communism is. Explain to them do not keep your mouth shut--explain to them."

Then I went to Boca Camarion, into the outlying areas of my native town. It became necessary for me to steal a boat from the Communists. With this boat on my shoulders, I walked over 9 kilometers.

I was permitted to go among the gentlemen, among the Jehovah Witnesses (They were Cubans) and I started talking to them. I asked them: "Do you not have any clothes?"

One of them answered, "What clothes are we going to get? If you do not give us any clothes?"

"Why are you making this brew, which mixed with the sugar stalks?" I asked.

Because the only food that you give us are sugar stalks."

I walked to another group, to further. They were telling them Communist soldiers halted me. "Do you not know that you cannot walk through this area? Do you not know that these are concentration camps here?"

"I have come from Havana--I am here with some of my family on a vacation, and I did not know that these camps existed around here." And they said: "Identify yourself," and I gave them this paper that I mentioned before. The poor man had very little education, and he said: "This man the Moreland News and Views, (Santamaia) is very important in an the Communist regime." Then they took the paper and they said: "All was the head of this concentration camp, and I spoke to him in the circle of the prisoners, and he told me that I know how to speak, as if I was a Communist. All Cubans have become hypocritical regarding the regime in Cuba.

And I said: "Who are these living there that you are guarding?"

They said: "These are Jehovah Witnesses."

I began to see how they were suffering," I said.

"Oh, if you want to see worms (commense for guerrillas and anti-Communists and saboteurs), why do you not go in and see

When I entered into the compound, I saw a number of prisoners did not even have a place to sleep. There were about 30 of them, and they were in the village church yard, the pugilist lost an eye in a brawl in Hong Kong; the thief, by standing on his tiptoe can see into my window from the county jail, and the one gentle moron beats his head against of a padded cell in a state asylum. All of these people once sat in my class. They sat and looked at me gravely across the worn desk. I should read "she and her cowboy."

Obviously it should read "she and her cowboy."

This might matter less in another case, but such a stylist so precise as this author, it matters a good deal. The error will be corrected in future editions.

Be of good cheer, be-th publisher and author.

After all, John Keats had Stout Cortez "silent, upon a peak in Darien," and the pollsters flubbed the 1948 presidential election.

As Dennia the Menance reminds us all, nobody's perfect.

Commercial Appeal

PAUL FLOWER'S GREEN HOUSE

Suzanne Kropp, county schoolteacher, submits this from the Moreland News and Views, and observes that it might suggest something here and now:

I TAUGHT THEM ALL...

I have taught in the high school for 10 years. During that time, I have given assignments to murderer, an evangelist, a pugilist, a thief and an imbecile.

The murderer was a quiet little boy who sat in the front row and regarded me with pale blue eyes; the evangelist, easily the most popular boy in school, had the lead in the class play; the pugilist lounged by the window and let loose a raucous laugh that startled even the pensive scholar; the thief was a gay-hearted lothario with a song on his lips, and the imbecile, a self-eyed boy walking in the shadows.

The murderer awaits death in the state penitentiary for murder, the evangelist has lain in the village church yard, the pugilist lost an eye in a brawl in Hong Kong; the thief, by standing on his tiptoe can see into my window from the county jail, and the one gentle moron beats his head against of a padded cell in a state asylum.

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Magna Carta

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60. All the customs and liberties aforesaid, which We have granted to be enjoyed, as far as in Us lies, by Our people throughout Our kingdom let all Our subjects, whether clerks or laymen, observe, as far as in them lies, toward their dependents. (p. 22)

61. Whereas We, for the honor of God and and amendment of Our realm, and in order the better to allay the discord arisen between Us and Our barons, have granted all these things aforesaid, We, willing that they be forever enjoyed wholly and in lasting strength, do give and grant to Our subjects the following security, to wit, that the barons shall elect any twenty-five barons of the kingdom at will, who shall, with their utmost power, keep, hold, and cause to be kept the peace and liberties which We have granted unto them and by this Our present Charter have confirmed, so that if We, Our justiciary, bailiffs, or any of Our ministers offend in any respect against any man, or shall transgress any of these articles of peace or security, and the offense be brought before four of the said twenty-five barons, those four barons shall come before Us, or Our Chief Justiciary if We are out of the kingdom, delcaring the offense, and shall demand speedy amends for the same. If We or, in case of Our being out of the kingdom, Our Chief Justiciary fail to afford redress within the space of forty days from the time the case was brought before Us or, in the event of Our having been out of the kingdom, Our Chief Justiciary, the aforesaid four barons shall refer the matter to the rest of the twenty-five barons, who, together with the commonalty of the whole country, shall distrain and distress Us to the utmost of their power, to wit, by capture of Our castles, lands, and possessions and by all other possible means, until compensation by made according to their decision, saving Our person and that of Our Queen and children; as soon as redress has been had, they shall return to their former allegiance. Anyone in the kingdom may take oath that, for the accomplishment of all the afore said matters, he will obey the orders of the said twenty-five barons and distress Us to the utmost of his power; and We give public and free leave to everyone wishing to take such oath to do so, and to none will we deny the same. Moreover, all such of Our subjects who shall not of their own free will and accord agree to swear to the said twenty-five barons, to distrain and distress Us together with them, We will compel to do so by Our command in the manner aforesaid. If anyone of the twenty-five barons shall die or leave the country or be in any way hindered from executing the said office, the rest of the said twenty-five barons shall choose another in his stead, at their discretion, who shall be sworn in like manner as the others. In all cases which are refferred to the said twenty-five barons to execute, and in which a difference shall arise among them, supposing them all to be present, or in which not all who have been summoned are willing or able to appear, the verdict of the majority shall be considered as firm and binding as if the whole number shall have been of one mind. The aforesaid twenty-five shall swear to keep faithfully all the aforesaid articles and, to the best of their power, to cause them to be kept by others. We will not procure, either by Ourself or any other, anything from any man whereby any of these concessions or liberties may be revoked or abated. If any such procurement be made, let it be null and void; it shall never be made use of either by Us. or by any other. (p. 20)

62. We have also wholly remitted and pardoned all ill-will, wrath, and malice which has arisen between Us and Our subjects, both clergy and laymen, during the disputes, to and with all men. Moreover, We have fully remitted and, as far as in Us lies, wholly pardoned to and with all, clergy and laymen, all trespappes made in consequence of the said disputes from Easter in the sixtteenth year of Our reign till the restrotation of peace. Over and above this, We have caused to be made in their behalf letters patent by testimony of Stephen, Archbishop of Canterbury, Henry, Archbishop of Dublin, the Bishops above-mentioned, and Master Pandulph, for the security and concessions aforesaid. (p. 18)

63. Wherefore We will, and firmly charge, that the English Church shall be free, and that all men in Our kingdom shall have and hold all the aforesaid liberties, rights, and concessions, well and peaceably, freely, quietly, fully, and wholly, to them and their heirs, of Us. and Our heirs, in all things and places forever, as is aforesaid. It is moveover sworn, as well on on Our part as on the part of the barons, that all these matters aforesaid shall be kept in good faith and without deciet. Witness the above-named and many others. Given by Our hand in the meadow which is called Runnymede, between Windsor and Staines, on the fifteenth day of June in the seventeenth year of Our reign. (pp. 20,21)

PILLAR OF FREEDOM
would humpty be whole
in a democracy?

When I use a word, it means
just what I choose it to
mean, neither more
nor less.
Humpty Dumpty
Alice Through the
Looking-Glass

Don't ask for a democracy, you might get it—along with grinning Communist Cats and bureaucratic Bandersnatches telling you "Strawberries tomorrow and strawberries yesterday—but never strawberries today."

The Socialists have stolen a page from Lewis Carroll and his famous characters, Alice and Humpty Dumpty. They care not at all about the traditional meaing of certain words. When they use one, it means just what they choose it to mean.

Of particular importance to us is the word "democracy." Here in the United States, we hear about the "truly democratic system of the USSR." Just how democratic can a tiny minority of commissars be?

John Gates, a Communist teacher who was tried in New York some years back, admitted to the judge that democracy was never defined in Communist schools. The Communists deliberately leave the word vague in order to capture for the Party the warmth most Americans feel for the term. In fact, Communists the world over tyr to convert the masses by hiding their real design behind ideas that are good and attractive in themselves.

Subversion of language is, in fact, an important tactic used to undermine our Republic. By calling the United States a democracy, totalitarian types are obscuring the meaning of our principles of government.

Simply stated, the ideal of a constitutional Republic is ndivdiual liberty, whereas that of a democracy is so-called universal equality.

In a constitutional Republic such as ours, the people select representatives who make laws by majority vote among themselves; but these representatives cannot make any laws they please, because the Constitution severly restricts their law-making power. This was before the Supreme Court decided it must usurp the legislature's right to legislate.

A democracy, on the other hand, is a political system in which the people exercise their government by person (the Greek City States, the New England Town Meeting)—not through elected representatives. Modern, incorrect usage of the term has become "correct" and dictionaries now define the word as meaning our present representative form of government. Formerly, democracy meant mob rule, and still does to purists who seek a precise definition of republic and democracy.

To understand better our representative Republican form of government and to evaluate the criticisms being heaped upon it, let's go back to the Declaration of Independence. One critic, Swedish Socialist Gunnar Myrdal insists that the ideal of equalitarian democracy was proclaimed in that document back in 1776. He bases his claim on the fact that the Declaration contains the phrase, "All men are created equal.'

BUT what he overlooks is the fact that to say that "all men are created equal" is not the same thing as to say that "all men are equal." Nor is it the same as to say "all men ought to be equal in everything they have and everything they do."

"Created equal" refers to the rights of the individual, to the dignity of every human being.

It is vitally important that we understand the mistaken thinking in "equalitarian democracy," the slave kind of government.

What these thinkers overlook is that one cannot have equality of rights and equality in work, wealth and success at the same time. We can only have equality in rights and liberty if we accept the inevitable differences caused by hard work and the personal success work produces.

Only force can redistribute wealth and equalize the way men-live, and this road leads inevitably to the all-powerful state. Citizens of such a state have nowhere near the amount of "rights" as do men of the govenrment.

In reality, few people want democracy's universal "equality," with no personal choice of variation at all. But this is a goal which too many today are tyring to persuade us we ought to want.

In 1787, eleven years after the Declaration of Independence, the Constitutional Convention produced the Constitution, which created a Republic founded on the ideal of liberty, not a democracy based on the ideal of forced, false equality! Myrdal charges that the Convention "was nearly a plot against the common people." And today, unfortunately, a surprising number of people have adopted this view as their own.

Serious students of American history cannot find inconsistency of ideals from the Declaration of Independence to the Constitution. They point out that Madison, known as the Father of the Constitution, was a disciple and life-long friend of Jefferson, author of the Declaration. Even a superficial study of the Constitution shows that it was ordained specifically to safeguard the principles of liberty proclaimed earlier by the Declaration of Independence.

The writers of the Constitution were anxious to safeguard liberty against dictatorship (they called it monarchy), but their chief anxiety was to protect the country against the anarchy of mob rule, or democracy.

Edmund Randolph, delegate the Constitutional Convention from Virginia, said the "general object" of the Convention was to "provide a cure for the evils" which beset the country, claiming that "in tracing these evils to the origin," every man found them to be in the "Turbulence and follies of democracy." He urged the Convention to produce a means to "check...and to restrian, if possible, the fury of democracy."

Alexander Hamilton, delegate from New York, said:

"We are now forming a republican government. Real liberty is neither found in despotism nor the extremes of democracy, but in moderate governments...if we incline too much to democracy, we shall soon shoot into a monarchy."

John Adams, one of the giants of the American revolutionary period, said:

"...democracy will envy all, contend with all, endeavor to pull down all; and when by chance it happens to get the upper hand for a short time, it will be revengeful, bloody, and cruel...."

JAMES Madison had a great deal to say about 'pure democracies" in which the people, by majority vote, act as their own lawmakers, instead of electing representatives to make laws. He observed that "....such democracies have ever been incompatible with personal security or the rights of property...

"A republic, by which I mean a government in which the scheme of representation takes place, opens a different prospect, and promises the cure for which we are seeking..."

However, Madison did not think the "scheme of representation" was enough to protect the people from tyranny. He knew, and said, that "enlightened men will not always be at the helm" of government to serve as "proper guardians of the public weal." He realized that unlimited political power cannot safely be entrusted to the nation's elected representatives, to use as a majority of them see fit.

The remedy, then, lay in the Constitution and in its restrictions on the lawmaking power of the majority rule. It was no accident that America was founded as a constitutional Republic and not as a democracy.

Despite attempts to subvert language, we pledge allegiance to the Republic for which our lfag stands, not to a democracy. The Constitution requires a "republican form of government" for all states. No mention of democracy is to be found in it, in the Declaration of Independence, or in the Bill of Rights. Our forefathers, understanding the true meaning of democracy, warned against it.

Their warnings have been verified. For today, the Soviet "Democracy" consists of a government where the reservior of political power rests in the closely knit three to four per cent of the people who make up the Communists Party, where the masses exercise only those privileges that the Communist Party permits them to exercise, anad where officials are masters, not servants.

THE Constitution is a binding contract, though less so than formerly, which specifically enumerates limited powers which the federal government can legally exercise. It prohibits the government from exercising any powers not granted in the contract. The Constitution denies federal officials the power to do whatever they claim to be necessary for the general welfare. Federal action which is not clearly authorized by the Constitution is illegal, even if approved by an overwhelming majority of the people, because all flexible powers of government are, or were, left with the states.

Power to change our form of government, provided for in the Constitution, that allowed Americans to develop the most magnificent nation of all time. It is small wonder, really, that the results are the envy of the Communists, who seek through every means available to destroy our system of freedom. They do not allow freedom for the masses under communism and must by necessity destroy our system or face destruction of their own from within their own borders.

Because they would destroy us, let us never forget how expert the Communists are at double talk. Masters of deceit, their antics with semantics can be deadly, if we are not alert. They know that they can fire our imagination and arouse our emotion to such a high degree that we fail to use our intellect—a fact the demagogic politician of every party learned early in his career!

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Magna Carta

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Looking-Glass

Don't ask for a democracy, you might get it—along with grinning Communist Cats and bureaucratic Bandersnatches telling you "Strawberries tomorrow and strawberries yesterday—but never strawberries today."

The Socialists have stolen a page from Lewis Carroll and his famous characters, Alice and Humpty Dumpty. They care not at all about the traditional meaing of certain words. When they use one, it means just what they choose it to mean.

Of particular importance to us is the word "democracy." Here in the United States, we hear about the "truly democratic system of the USSR." Just how democratic can a tiny minority of commissars be?

John Gates, a Communist teacher who was tried in New York some years back, admitted to the judge that democracy was never defined in Communist schools. The Communists deliberately leave the word vague in order to capture for the Party the warmth most Americans feel for the term. In fact, Communists the world over tyr to convert the masses by hiding their real design behind ideas that are good and attractive in themselves.

Subversion of language is, in fact, an important tactic used to undermine our Republic. By calling the United States a democracy, totalitarian types are obscuring the meaning of our principles of government.

Simply stated, the ideal of a constitutional Republic is ndivdiual liberty, whereas that of a democracy is so-called universal equality.

In a constitutional Republic such as ours, the people select representatives who make laws by majority vote among themselves; but these representatives cannot make any laws they please, because the Constitution severly restricts their law-making power. This was before the Supreme Court decided it must usurp the legislature's right to legislate.

A democracy, on the other hand, is a political system in which the people exercise their government by person (the Greek City States, the New England Town Meeting)—not through elected representatives. Modern, incorrect usage of the term has become "correct" and dictionaries now define the word as meaning our present representative form of government. Formerly, democracy meant mob rule, and still does to purists who seek a precise definition of republic and democracy.

To understand better our representative Republican form of government and to evaluate the criticisms being heaped upon it, let's go back to the Declaration of Independence. One critic, Swedish Socialist Gunnar Myrdal insists that the ideal of equalitarian democracy was proclaimed in that document back in 1776. He bases his claim on the fact that the Declaration contains the phrase, "All men are created equal.'

BUT what he overlooks is the fact that to say that "all men are created equal" is not the same thing as to say that "all men are equal." Nor is it the same as to say "all men ought to be equal in everything they have and everything they do."

"Created equal" refers to the rights of the individual, to the dignity of every human being.

It is vitally important that we understand the mistaken thinking in "equalitarian democracy," the slave kind of government.

What these thinkers overlook is that one cannot have equality of rights and equality in work, wealth and success at the same time. We can only have equality in rights and liberty if we accept the inevitable differences caused by hard work and the personal success work produces.

Only force can redistribute wealth and equalize the way men-live, and this road leads inevitably to the all-powerful state. Citizens of such a state have nowhere near the amount of "rights" as do men of the govenrment.

In reality, few people want democracy's universal "equality," with no personal choice of variation at all. But this is a goal which too many today are tyring to persuade us we ought to want.

In 1787, eleven years after the Declaration of Independence, the Constitutional Convention produced the Constitution, which created a Republic founded on the ideal of liberty, not a democracy based on the ideal of forced, false equality! Myrdal charges that the Convention "was nearly a plot against the common people." And today, unfortunately, a surprising number of people have adopted this view as their own.

Serious students of American history cannot find inconsistency of ideals from the Declaration of Independence to the Constitution. They point out that Madison, known as the Father of the Constitution, was a disciple and life-long friend of Jefferson, author of the Declaration. Even a superficial study of the Constitution shows that it was ordained specifically to safeguard the principles of liberty proclaimed earlier by the Declaration of Independence.

The writers of the Constitution were anxious to safeguard liberty against dictatorship (they called it monarchy), but their chief anxiety was to protect the country against the anarchy of mob rule, or democracy.

Edmund Randolph, delegate the Constitutional Convention from Virginia, said the "general object" of the Convention was to "provide a cure for the evils" which beset the country, claiming that "in tracing these evils to the origin," every man found them to be in the "Turbulence and follies of democracy." He urged the Convention to produce a means to "check...and to restrian, if possible, the fury of democracy."

Alexander Hamilton, delegate from New York, said:

"We are now forming a republican government. Real liberty is neither found in despotism nor the extremes of democracy, but in moderate governments...if we incline too much to democracy, we shall soon shoot into a monarchy."

John Adams, one of the giants of the American revolutionary period, said:

"...democracy will envy all, contend with all, endeavor to pull down all; and when by chance it happens to get the upper hand for a short time, it will be revengeful, bloody, and cruel...."

JAMES Madison had a great deal to say about 'pure democracies" in which the people , by majority vote, act as their own lawmakers, instead of electing representatives to make laws. He observed that "....such democracies have ever been incompatible with personal security or the rights of property...

"A republic, by which I mean a government in which the scheme of representation takes place, opens a different prospect, and promises the cure for which we are seeking..."

However, Madison did not think the "scheme of representation" was enough to protect the people from tyranny. He knew, and said, that "enlightened men will not always be at the helm" of government to serve as "proper guardians of the public weal." He realized that unlimited political power cannot safely be entrusted to the nation's elected representatives, to use as a majority of them see fit.

The remedy, then, lay in the Constitution and in its restrictions on the lawmaking power of the majority rule. It was no accident that America was founded as a constitutional Republic and not as a democracy.

Despite attempts to subvert language, we pledge allegiance to the Republic for which our lfag stands, not to a democracy. The Constitution requires a "republican form of government" for all states. No mention of democracy is to be found in it, in the Declaration of Independence, or in the Bill of Rights. Our forefathers, understanding the true meaning of democracy, warned against it.

Their warnings have been verified. For today, the Soviet "Democracy" consists of a government where the reservior of political power rests in the closely knit three to four per cent of the people who make up the Communists Party, where the masses exercise only those privileges that the Communist Party permits them to exercise, anad where officials are masters, not servants.

THE Constitution is a binding contract, though less so than formerly, which specifically enumerates limited powers which the federal government can legally exercise. It prohibits the government from exercising any powers not granted in the contract. The Constitution denies federal officials the power to do whatever they claim to be necessary for the general welfare. Federal action which is not clearly authorized by the Constitution is illegal, even if approved by an overwhelming majority of the people, because all flexible powers of government are, or were, left with the states.

Power to change our form of government, provided for in the Constitution, that allowed Americans to develop the most magnificent nation of all time. It is small wonder, really, that the results are the envy of the Communists, who seek through every means available to destroy our system of freedom. They do not allow freedom for the masses under communism and must by necessity destroy our system or face destruction of their own from within their own borders.

Because they would destroy us, let us never forget how expert the Communists are at double talk. Masters of deceit, their antics with semantics can be deadly, if we are not alert. They know that they can fire our imagination and arouse our emotion to such a high degree that we fail to use our intellect—a fact the demagogic politician of every party learned early in his career!

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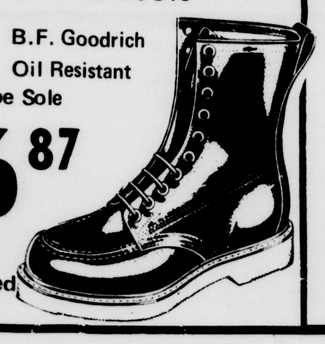

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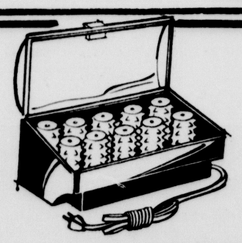

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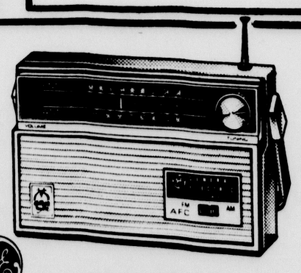

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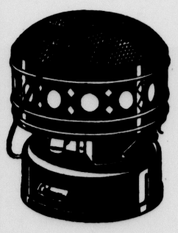

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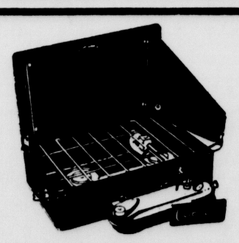

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Women's Health

By Louise Chase
WOMEN'S MEDICAL NEWS SERVICE

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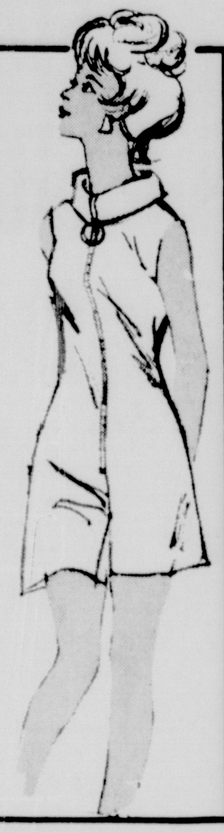

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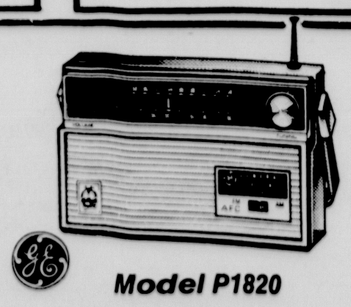

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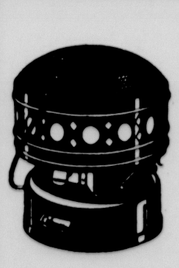

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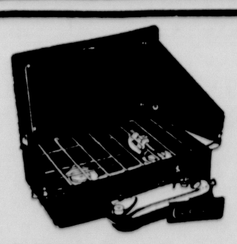

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ON GUARD in Vietnam. The Army is using geese at four key bridges in the Saigon area, reporting them more effective than watch-dogs. Should anyone—friend or foe—come near, the birds set up a honking that alerts soldiers. History records the ancient Greeks also used geese as guards.

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After the Moon, What?

NASA and the U.S. space program face a sticky wicket, in the form of a planning gap, says a British writer who talked to America's space team.

By Howard Simons
Writing in the
New Scientist, London

Every decision involves a sacrifice. This is the dilemma facing the Administration over what to do in space once Americans have set foot on the Moon's surface. The Gemini programme has ended. The first three - man Apollo flight is set for mid-December. The Moon's surface is getting closer. Optimistic National Aeronautics and Space Administration officials talk of success "before the end of 1969."

One might think all's well that begins well. This is not the case. There is considerable fretting about America's space future. Debate, largely private, now is underway on just what NASA should be up to in the 1970s. The possibilities are endlessly varied and roughly stretch from setting a new national space goal by aiming men at a planetary landing in the 1980s to stretching out NASA's present manned flight schedule and having the agency concentrate over the next several years on unmanned exploration and exploitation of the heavens.

No one knows what the "post - Apollo" decision will be. It has not been made. Indeed, there is no assurance it will be made in the forthcoming fiscal 1969 budget, but the clamour for such a decision is growing as NASA, some Congressmen and the aerospace industry express concern about the future of the NASA effort and establishment.

NASA's leitmotif on the subject of post - Apollo planning is now a familiar one - without new monies and impetus the carefully stitched Apollo manned space flight effort will slowly unravel. Dour George E. Mueller, head of NASA's manned space flight activities, presents this timetable of crisis:

"By the end of 1967, we will have something like 200,000 people, 50 per cent less than we had at our peak. By the end of 1968 the time of a Presidential election, we will be down to about 100,000 and by the end of 1969, if the programme is successful and going as it should, we will be nearing the end of our employment.

"Sometime in the middle of 1967, we will begin the phasing out of that part of the Michoud facilities that are included for the Saturn IB stage. By the middle of 1968, or the end of 1968, we will begin the phasing out of the Mississippi facility. That means mothballing these facilities.

"We will have closed down, at the end of 1968, the launch pads in Florida used for the launching of the Saturn V."

No one suggests that the President will abandon ASA, but the need for the post - Apollo decision couldn't have come at a more difficult time for Mr. Johnson. Viet Nam war costs continue to escalate as does the war. Talented manpower is being spread thin. The President already has had to lessen his Great Society, a fact that did not escape many of the Senators who opposed NASA's present budget request.

"It breaks my heart," said Illinois' Paul Douglas, "to think of the $20 billion being spent for this purpose when we have 35 million people in poverty in this country...when we cannot get enough funds to even make a start at reducing poverty..." Arguments along these lines have been made in the past. This year they sound more telling.

Moreover, space ado doesn't seem to have the freshness or urgency it once had. Certainly Americans revel in space triumphs such as Surveyor and Lunar Orbiter and the Gemini journeys. But the revelry is a sometime thing. Many in the scientific establishment, for example, remain lukewarm to space science and probably will become more so as their own pocketbooks, lined with Federal science dollars, get pinched (Remember the Mohole!).

Then, too, the Russians aren't cooperating. They have not orbited cosmonauts for some time now. There is an impression, albeit fickle and fleeting, that the US now leads in the space race. Success can spoil. And for all the hints that the Russians are building ever more powerful boosters - even more powerful than the untried Saturn V Moon rocket of 7.5 million lb thrust - seeing is believing and hints are not.

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The subcommittee and its chairman, Representative Olin Teague (Democrat, Texas) is pressing the Administration on the matter of new national space goals, as is the Senate space committee. Teague's staff, for example, recently promulgated a compendium of views on possible goals. The survey is instructive, not because it sets goals, which it does not but rather because it chronicles the disparate desires of space advocates.

Harry Hess, for example, chairman of the National Academy of Science's influential Space Science Board, argues against setting an Apollo - like national space goal, doubting that it can be repeated. To pick one objective among many important goals in sight, argues Hess, would be virtually to abandon the remainder. This, in turn, would "give a far smaller return than a balanced programme aimed at several major objectives, even though the advantage of strong focus is being given up."

The Hess shopping list is comprised of three major goals: unmanned exploration of Mars, Venus and to a lesser extent Jupiter; continuing manned exploration of the Moon; and an Earth - orbiting astronomical station.

Aerospace officials, on the other hand, appear to have no single mind on the future. The majority, notes the report, seem to favor Earth - orbital operations, manned and unmanned for utilitarian and scientific purposes "as a major area of emphasis in the early and mid - 1970's." These same officials also tend to favor unmanned planetary exploration "as a fruitful aim" in the 1970s and 1980s.

And what does NASA have in mind? It, too, has no consensus, at least among middle management. Some key officials are anxious that a new national goal be set and that this goal be a manned expedition to Mars in the 1980's, with a flyby in the late 1970s. Others argue for a more limited goal such as underwriting a series of intensive and extensive near Earth - orbit manned experiments. Still others opt for a large orbiting space station.

In the best of all possible circumstances NASA would like a smorgasbord of all possibilities. This is what its advanced mission planners call their "prestige programme." It goes something like this. The US would emphasize its pre-eminnence in Earth orbital, lunar, and planetary activities by pressing efforts in several areas at the same time. By 1972 NASA would have a manned orbital station operational. By 1974, a lunar station. Thereabouts, too, manned flybys of Venus and Mars. Later on in the decade, an Earth - orbital research facility and applications centre. And sometime in the early 1980s - a Mars manned landing. The cost? After five years NASA's annual budget for manned space flight would be twice what it now is, or six billion dollars.

NASA does not face the best of all possible circumstances and its top managers know it. Accordingly, they have scaled down their appetites and ambitions and desires. All indications are as of this writing that NASA will not seek a new national space goal this year. "This is not the time to pick a national goal but the time to exploit the technology we are developing," said one. With this philosophy NASA, it is understood, has submitted two budget requests to the Administration. The lesser asks for $5.5 billion. The greater request is for $6 billion.

What $5.5 billion could buy, apparently, are more Saturns and Apollos for an Apollo applications programme aimed at the scientific and technical explitation of near Earth space; meaningful experiments to be boosted aloft with men; and a start on Project Voyager for sending an unmanned explorer to the Martin surface.

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WITH this philosophy in mind, so it appears, NASA already is starting development work on potential Apollo applications hardware that might be flown on "surplus" Apollos. For example, NASA has just announced it is initiating development for a manned solar astronomical mission to fly during the period of maximum solar activity that begins in 1968. The mission, says NASA, will require an Apollo Telescope Mount and instruments for observing the Sun from a manned Apollo spacecraft launched by an uprated Saturn I vehicle.

"The present programme", says NASA in a highly revealing statement, "is directed at development and procurement of equipment for one solar physics flight mission. This mission is considered as a possbile alternate to a currently scheduled Apollo flight and would become the payload for one of the twelve uprated Saturn I launch vehicles now included in the Apollo programme in the event its primary mission in the Apollo programme is accomplished in the earlier flights."

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After the Moon, What?

NASA and the U.S. space program face a sticky wicket, in the form of a planning gap, says a British writer who talked to America's space team.

By Howard Simons
Writing in the
New Scientist, London

Every decision involves a sacrifice. This is the dilemma facing the Administration over what to do in space once Americans have set foot on the Moon's surface. The Gemini programme has ended. The first three - man Apollo flight is set for mid-December. The Moon's surface is getting closer. Optimistic National Aeronautics and Space Administration officials talk of success "before the end of 1969."

One might think all's well that begins well. This is not the case. There is considerable fretting about America's space future. Debate, largely private, now is underway on just what NASA should be up to in the 1970s. The possibilities are endlessly varied and roughly stretch from setting a new national space goal by aiming men at a planetary landing in the 1980s to stretching out NASA's present manned flight schedule and having the agency concentrate over the next several years on unmanned exploration and exploitation of the heavens.

No one knows what the "post - Apollo" decision will be. It has not been made. Indeed, there is no assurance it will be made in the forthcoming fiscal 1969 budget, but the clamour for such a decision is growing as NASA, some Congressmen and the aerospace industry express concern about the future of the NASA effort and establishment.

NASA's leitmotif on the subject of post - Apollo planning is now a familiar one - without new monies and impetus the carefully stitched Apollo manned space flight effort will slowly unravel. Dour George E. Mueller, head of NASA's manned space flight activities, presents this timetable of crisis:

"By the end of 1967, we will have something like 200,000 people, 50 per cent less than we had at our peak. By the end of 1968 the time of a Presidential election, we will be down to about 100,000 and by the end of 1969, if the programme is successful and going as it should, we will be nearing the end of our employment.

"Sometime in the middle of 1967, we will begin the phasing out of that part of the Michoud facilities that are included for the Saturn IB stage. By the middle of 1968, or the end of 1968, we will begin the phasing out of the Mississippi facility. That means mothballing these facilities.

"We will have closed down, at the end of 1968, the launch pads in Florida used for the launching of the Saturn V."

No one suggests that the President will abandon ASA, but the need for the post - Apollo decision couldn't have come at a more difficult time for Mr. Johnson. Viet Nam war costs continue to escalate as does the war. Talented manpower is being spread thin. The President already has had to lessen his Great Society, a fact that did not escape many of the Senators who opposed NASA's present budget request.

"It breaks my heart," said Illinois' Paul Douglas, "to think of the $20 billion being spent for this purpose when we have 35 million people in poverty in this country...when we cannot get enough funds to even make a start at reducing poverty..." Arguments along these lines have been made in the past. This year they sound more telling.

Moreover, space ado doesn't seem to have the freshness or urgency it once had. Certainly Americans revel in space triumphs such as Surveyor and Lunar Orbiter and the Gemini journeys. But the revelry is a sometime thing. Many in the scientific establishment, for example, remain lukewarm to space science and probably will become more so as their own pocketbooks, lined with Federal science dollars, get pinched (Remember the Mohole!).

Then, too, the Russians aren't cooperating. They have not orbited cosmonauts for some time now. There is an impression, albeit fickle and fleeting, that the US now leads in the space race. Success can spoil. And for all the hints that the Russians are building ever more powerful boosters - even more powerful than the untried Saturn V Moon rocket of 7.5 million lb thrust - seeing is believing and hints are not.

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